

No. 40.

ALONZO S. WEED,
Publishing Agent,
COMFIELD ST., BOSTON

The poplily opens its petals and turns from a green bud to a pure white flower almost instantly when the rays of the rising sun strike it. In five minutes the bud is transformed from bud to blossom. The same sun turns the rosebud into blossom, but not with the same suddenness of transformation. Shall, then, the lily say to the rose, "You are not God's flower; for no one can tell when you became a blossom?" The sun that bursts into life at the touch of God's love is God's sun; by the fragrance and beauty of its life, not by the history of its birth, its character is to some extent determined. "So is the kingdom of God, as if a man should cast seed into the ground; and should sleep and rise, and the sun should go down, and the night and day, and the seed should spring up, and grow, and bring forth, and increase, and the harvest should be made." *It is a seed that grows secretly.*

— Christian Union.

Miscellaneous.

MISSIONARY REPORT FOR 1878.

III.

ASIA.

(Continued.)

A flourishing English academy—the "Memorial School"—for the children of Europeans and Eurasians, is sustained at Cawnpore under the direction of a missionary. In 1877 a department on separate premises was organized for the girls, and given to the charge of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. The boys' school reported in the same year, 108 pupils; the girls' in the next year, 50. "The youths gathered here," says the principal, J. W. Waugh, "are from all parts of India, north, south, east and west, to the distance of a thousand miles." A prosperous boarding-school for native Christian girls was established by Miss Thornburn at Lucknow in 1870. It numbers about 100 pupils, and is patronized by other missions as well as by our own. A similar school for native Christian boys—the "Centennial School"—was opened in the same place in 1877. It has now a good building, 6 teachers and 75 scholars. A girls' boarding-school was begun in 1874 at Moradabad, and others now exist at Budaon and Bijnour. The Theological School at Bareilly, founded in 1872 by the liberality of Rev. D. W. Thomas, one of our missionaries, who donated about \$20,000, has a very considerable endowment, and a fine new building dedicated by Bishop Andrews in 1877. "The number of students last reported was 29. In the same place is the Normal High School which last opened with 24 students.

The physicians connected with the mission have done notable service. Dr. Humphrey, beside the female class which he taught, on the proposal and by the liberality of the Deputy Commissioner of Kumaon, from 1869, had also charge of ten government hospitals. From Miss Swain's medical teaching in Bareilly came the hospital for women in that place, donated by the Nawab of Rampore in 1871. Medical knowledge on the part of the missionaries has greatly helped them in their mission work, as noted in the present Report, and the establishment of a general school of medicine has been proposed.

The orphanages—one for girls removed from Lucknow to Bareilly in 1862, the other for boys removed from Bareilly to Shahjehanpore in the same year—were originated at the opening of the mission by Dr. Butler's efforts. The Girls' Orphanage has been for several years in charge of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Another girls' orphanage was opened at Paori in Gurhwal, and still more recently one for boys. Visitations of the orphanages at different seasons have shown both boys and girls of suitable character are fitted to become teachers, and the former preachers. Nearly all receive instruction in different forms of industry, and through the labor applied the boys' institution is in process of becoming self-supporting. The number at Shahjehanpore last reported is about 300. At Bareilly the institution is overcrowded, though it has suffered great losses this year by fatal diseases. Near Shahjehanpore is Panabore, an agricultural community, founded as a refuge for persecuted Christians. Three hundred persons are now living here, with their church and school, industriously and happily. A school of mechanical industry, established at Bareilly in 1868, though quite successful, was suspended in 1872.

The printing press in India, as elsewhere, a powerful indirect agent, will be especially remembered. Established at Bareilly in 1860, and for many years under the care of J. W. Waugh, it was removed to Lucknow in 1866, where it obtained, in 1874, handsome and spacious quarters on the main business street. It has a small endowment yielding about \$200 annually. Four presses are at work. Lithography and binding are skillfully done. The press does a large amount of work for local tract societies. In 1875, 3,969,900 pages were printed. Colportage is carried on to a considerable extent, some 20 colporteurs being employed. The *Kaukai-i-Hind* (J. H. Messmore, editor), a semi-monthly, has succeeded two other papers of a similar kind which were begun in 1868-9. The *Lucknow Witness* (James Mudge, editor), a weekly, which has rendered such efficient service, was begun by Brothers Thornburn and Messmore as a private enterprise in 1871. Its circulation is said to be double that of any other journal of its class in the country. A very instructive account of journalism in India appeared in Zion's Herald of July 17 from the pen of Brother Mudge, which no one ought to overlook. The same author's account of the India mission, in his "Historical Sketch of the Missions of the M. E. Church" (Lucknow, 1877), has furnished much of the information here recorded.

In the present Report the North India Conference presents three districts—Kumaon, Rohilkund and Oudh—showing a total of 2,586 members and probationers, an increase of 253; Sunday-schools 164, an increase of 27; S. S. scholars, 6,907, an increase of 858; the average attendance being as high as 5,679. The church property is valued at \$123,668. Beside this the Report for 1877 gave the property in school-houses at \$73,245. The same Report gave the number of missionaries at 44—22 males and 22 females; the number of native male helpers at

168, exclusive of colporteurs. The number of native female helpers, including Bible-women, teachers and medical assistants supported by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society in 1878, was 113; to which number many should be added who are being trained and directed both by the missionaries of the society and by the wives of the missionaries of the parent Board. The number of schools for secular instruction of all grades, has been stated at 195; scholars, 7,097.

In the Rohilkund district the late famine was severely felt. Relief was sent to Christian families through the mission rooms, and the losses were great. The famine operated to fill the orphanages and the girls' boarding-schools at Budaon, Moradabad and Bijnour, with an accession of heathen children, and so to establish new connections with the surrounding people. The contributions from the people are reported as very small—almost nothing from those not in mission employ. Considerable advance in the progress of self-support had been previously noticed; but our people are poor and easily crippled by a great calamity. A general stimulus in the direction of self-support will come, it is hoped, from the prevalent practice in our South India Churches. At Budaon the pastor reports the successful adoption of the Hindoo custom of planting a given portion of land for religious cultivation.

At Bareilly, famine, flood, sickness, and removals of members have wrought considerable discouragement, though good cheer is found in the dedication of the new church, which bids fair to become "the most influential building in this heathen city." The Theological Seminary reports favorably of the students, but is in great need of funds for a library and for the salaries of teachers. As to the common schools, the want of money and teaching force is keenly felt. The attendance is good. "But," says the Report, "it is pitiful to compare our pinched, half-supplied schools with the liberally-appointed and well-manned institutions under the patronage of the government."

Concerning a neighboring rural district it is said: "The children who attend school seem more Christian in their ideas than they are pagan." At a protracted preaching service in the same place "there was a manifest assent to that which was urged upon the listeners;" since "the people now see that the Christian standard of purity is something vastly better than their own." A landholder in another district came to the missionary and asked him to settle Christian cultivators on his land. "Ten years ago," says the Report, "had a man in the village been a Christian, he would have been cast out at once." The pastor at Budaon writes: "Christianity is becoming indigenous and spreading." "We are not able to station helpers in scores of villages where converts live." At Moradabad, in the Church of 106 members and 71 probationers, "nearly all attend class regularly, and all the children are arranged into classes regularly and faithfully taught." "The little open-air evening gatherings in the different *mohallas* (caste-wards) of the city," says the pastor, "form a most important department of our evangelistic work. Many of the Christians aid in the work, and it is an open invitation or permission can be obtained, then several persons go at evening and spend from one to three hours in talking, singing and praying."

The report from the Oudh district is not encouraging in point of numbers. The total of members and probationers is 311, a decrease of five. There are no castes or classes of people here, as in Rohilkund, disposed to receive Christianity *en masse*. At Roy Bareilly the missionary has bestowed eight years of prayerful toil, and says he is willing to work eight years longer, if necessary, before reaping the harvest. "There is a growing suspicion," says the Presiding Elder, J. H. Messmore, "that our work might have been made successful, had we adopted wiser methods. We dimly see some of our mistakes, but do not know as yet how to rectify them. . . . At present most converts must virtually abandon home, friends, and all the good and pleasant things of life. This is the problem before us in India; a problem which lies so far outside the thought and life of American and European Christians at home, that they cannot even comprehend what the problem is, still less authoritatively solve it. We ask for time to learn to do the Lord's work in the Lord's way."

[To be continued.]

THE ENTERING WEDGE.

BY PROF. E. O. THAYER.

The present outlook for a period of great prosperity in the former slave States, is not a very flattering one. With heavy State debts making a severe burden of taxation, or worse, all credit gone by repudiation; with impoverished soil; no markets, or exorbitant freight rates, making it difficult for men to realize much profit from their labor; and, above all, with the recollections of past inhospitalities combined with the present uncertain condition of society, any extensive emigration or investment of capital is very improbable.

At the close of the war many of the Federal army remained near their old battle-fields, and thousands came from the North. For several years the tide of emigration flowed in quite steadily,

and it seemed like the dawn of a better day for the war-devastated South. Many who came were of course mere political adventurers, bent only on personal aggrandizement at any cost to the country; but the majority were business men and farmers, who left the over-crowded avenues of business in the North, hoping, in a new field, to reap golden harvests from honest work. Thousands of Canadians, entirely neutral on political subjects, bought farms, and began immediately to restore dilapidated buildings, and to improve the land. But as a rule they paid ten times the honest price for the land, spent as much more in improvements, and after several years of unrequited toil they awoke to the fact that the worn-out soil would not return their invested capital; and by hundreds they have been returning to their old homes, preferring to be near markets and schools and churches and congenial neighbors. Many of them left their farms unsold rather than fight the unequal battle another year. Men who love their families will not remain, especially at a pecuniary loss, where their neighbors treat them as enemies, and where their children are almost entirely denied the privileges of the public school and regular services of divine worship. At any rate, it is an undisputed fact that thousands have returned to their Northern homes; that thousands of native citizens have emigrated to the West and are leaving on every train; and not for years can the tide be turned back. The exodus of the colored people, if restricted to one-half their present population, will probably be a benefit to all concerned. Unemployed labor, giving rise to low wages, vagrancy and crime, is not an advantage to any community. On the whole, then, the South, though slowly and surely improving in many respects, becoming more settled, though rent by some convulsions in the process, is not an inviting field for any investment of capital except in a very few channels. That it is destined some time to be the market-garden, the fruit orchard, the vineyard and the source of timber supply for the future teeming population of the manufacturing districts of the North, is certain, but its progress in that direction must necessarily be slow.

The political outlook for the South never was more hopeful. Freed from the necessity of continual struggle with carpet-bag influence, which was not altogether bad, but none the less disagreeable to the Southern mind, the various elements of the South are being arrayed against each other. Such crimes as the Yazoo murder will soon array the virtue and intelligence of Southern society against that which is low and disgraceful; and though the conflict may be severe, the right will some time prevail.

But this better phase of destiny only more in the "sunny South" are in a minority, and their numbers must be reinforced by the elevating influence of a Christian education exerted upon the lower classes. A thorough public-school system would do more to reconstruct the South than any other agency; and the Government could take no surer means to establish its own foundations than by supplementing the almost exhausted resources of the South in such a system. The efforts made by benevolent people of the North to educate the freedmen have accomplished more to decide the future position of the Southern States in the Union than anything short of the judgment day will reveal. The class of "poor whites" is hard to reach, and scarcely anything has been done for the elevation of that portion of our fellow-citizens, many of whom are lower than the meanest negro. But there is a way by which the leaven of Northern philanthropy and Christian teachings can be brought to bear upon this whole class.

The great Alleghany Mountain system stretches in several parallel ridges of majestic peaks right through the center of this Southern land, dividing the slave States of the Mississippi Valley and the Gulf from those of the Atlantic coast. A great wedge—its base a line from Philadelphia to Cincinnati, and its point at Atlanta—it makes a great centre from which good influences may proceed, refreshing the spiritual atmosphere of the States on either side, as its cool breezes and clear mountain streams do now the natural.

Here are sublime peaks, towering higher than Mt. Washington, from whose summits can be seen mountains on mountains—their slope and valleys clothed with the magnificent forests that echoed the redman's whoop centuries ago—till the mind becomes enraptured with the grandeur of the scene. Here are hundreds of beautiful cascades, wonderful caves, glens like fairy-land, health-giving springs, and other attractions which nature has so lavishly bestowed in this Southern paradise. Hotels are gradually increasing. Northern people occasionally find these quiet haunts and go home to tell of the beauties hitherto unknown, and to bring others with them another year. In this way the better classes of both sections will be thrown into each other's society, and there is no better way to allay the bitter prejudices now existing than this intercourse. The most liberal and hospitable people in the South are those whose business or residence has given them an acquaintance with Northern society in its best form.

Among these mountains and in these valleys are the best positions for Northern settlers. Beautiful climate, rich soil and pure water make it attractive for colonies—the only form in which emigration is practicable. Underneath the mountain is stored vast mineral wealth; and when railroads, now in

progress, are completed, the magnificent timber will find a market at the North.

The natives of this region are mostly well-to-do farmers, who were strong Union men during the war, and being heartily in sympathy with the North are very susceptible to Northern ideas. There are thousands of young men awaiting their way to the colleges of the low country. Latin books and algebra books are often found in corners of their log huts, and eagerly they will listen to a traveler's accounts of the wonderful cities of the North. The Holston Conference of the M. E. Church, with its score or more of stalwart, earnest young men educated at the East Tennessee Wesleyan, is a prophecy of what is to be done when hundreds of such men shall carry the Gospel among the mountains and on the plains—preaching a religion of purity, temperance and brotherly love. As the railroads are completed and the little towns spring up along the way, we must put up our chapels and school-houses before Satan sets his snares of hell. If our Church is to do missionary work here it must be managed with zeal and skill. We want less churches in the backwoods and more in the towns, fewer ignorant men as preachers, and more earnest missionaries with intellects and hearts consecrated to the work. One-half the present mission appropriations given to half the number of men—but men of entire adaptation and consecration to the work, with efforts concentrated on important points—would accomplish much greater results. Whatever mistakes have been made, or exist to-day, in the management of our "white work," it is a field which should be occupied by the Church, and engage the sympathy and co-operation of our best talent. With this mountain region, with its natural resources and its sturdy inhabitants, supplemented by the Northern emigration which is sure to flow there, filled with Gospel fire and elevated by a Christian education in its highest sense, who can measure its influence in the regeneration of the South, temporally and spiritually? This wedge, well tempered and firmly driven by the moral power of a Christian people, will soon separate the evil from the good and strengthen the Union by a new South.

Does PRAYER EVER CHANGE THE PURPOSE OF GOD?

"No longer can we conceive of God as changing His purpose because men pray."—Prof. Rice's Sermon, ZION'S HERALD, Sept. 18, 1879.

The instances of answers to prayer given us in the Scriptures, are, of course, conclusive against this position with all those who admit the truth of the sacred record.

streets of ancient Nineveh, a man proclaiming this message from God: "Yet today and Nineveh shall be overthrown; and the people of Nineveh believed God, and proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloth from the greatest to the least, and turned away every one of them from his evil way, and from the violence that was in their hands, and cried mightily unto God that He would turn away from His fierce anger. And God repented Him of the evil that He had said He would do unto them, and they perished not. Now there is this to be said in this case: Either God's purpose must be denied—it must be denied that He ever intended to destroy them; and then His threatenings reduced to falsehood—or prayer, accompanied by proper repentance, changed the purpose of God. You can get rid of this answer to prayer by denying the whole account, which Jesus Christ endorsed by saying, 'As Jonah was three days and three nights in the whale's belly, so shall the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth,' but not otherwise.

King Hezekiah was sick unto death, and the prophet Isaiah came in unto him and said, "Thus saith the Lord, Set thy house in order, for thou shalt die and not live." Then Hezekiah, who didn't want to die just then for some reason, turned his face to the wall and prayed, and wept sore. And it came to pass that before Isaiah had got into the middle court, the word of the Lord came to him, saying, "Turn again and tell Hezekiah, the captain of My people, thus saith the Lord, the God of David thy father, I have heard thy prayer, I have seen thy tears; behold, I will heal thee; the third day thou shalt go up to the house of the Lord; fifteen years will I add to thy life; and this shall be the sign unto thee—the shadow shall go back ten degrees on the dial of Ahaz." Is that all falsehood, too? You must admit the answer to prayer, and the change of God's purpose, or you must expunge the record.

A. M.

Correspondence.

FROM THE NORTHWEST.

The Lake Superior region is one of the most interesting sections of this continent. The lake itself is probably the finest body of fresh water on the globe, while its shores and islands form one vast depository of mineral wealth. The lake has a superficial area of 32,000 square miles, and the water is clear, cold, and of a most beautiful blue tinged with emerald. On some portions of it you may sail a hundred miles with no sight of land; in others it is thickly studded with islands. The writer's knowledge of it was entirely derived from books and travel, until a few days ago, when, in company with some choice friends, he was permitted to make the circuit of it, and your readers may be interested in going over it with him.

Leaving St. Paul in the evening by the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad, we reach the Dulles of the St. Louis at daybreak, and the earlier rivers enjoyed a vision of beauty and grandeur beyond description. The railroad passes for a great distance through an unbroken forest, and at this point skirts the St. Louis river, but high above it, crossing profound ravines upon treacherous and a dizzy height. At our right the river raves and roars in its rocky bed, and in the Dulles rushes through colossal gorges where frequent cascades have beaten the floods into foam. The forest-crowned hills, and gloom-filled gorges, and the white foam of the waters gleaming in the gray dawn of the morning, produce a feeling of awe in the mind of the beholder. Soon all this is past; the river has grown quiet, as if in anticipation of its rest in the broad bosom of the lake; and, after crossing a long level, we come to Duluth, "the zenith city of the unsailed seas."

This little city has experienced strange and sad reverses of fortune. Projected on a grand scale, it seemed likely to realize the enthusiastic expectations of its founders. The Northern Pacific Railroad was to be pushed forward, and promised to carry Duluth to assured success. Real estate rose to a great value, docks and elevators were built, churches and other public buildings erected, when, almost as in a moment, the bubble burst; the railroad stopped; property depreciated; taxes, voted during the era of prosperity, were repudiated; real estate holders were bankrupted; and, at length, even the city charter surrendered. At this time, however, business is reviving, and things look more hopeful. Of course the dream of rivaling Chicago has departed, but a good solid basis for future prosperity has been reached, and the town has unquestionably a fine future before it. The situation is fine—built upon a slope, and amphitheatrical in form. The entire place can be seen from the lake. As we view it from the deck of the steamer, there are seven very tasteful church edifices in sight. The Methodist Church boasts the able ministrations of Rev. C. F. Bradley, A. M., one of the most cultivated and promising young men of the Northwestern Methodist. Bro. B. has just taken to himself a New England lady for a wife, and enriches Methodism by bringing into the itinerancy and the Church a lovely and accomplished woman, daughter of a prominent Congregationalist of Lowell, Mass. The approaching session of the Minnesota Conference has been opened and closed by Churches endeavoring to secure Bro. Bradley's services for another year, but Duluth will fight for his retention—and win.

But we have detained you too long, and the steamer is freighted and ready. The steamer "Japan," one of the finest of the magnificent fleet owned by the Lake Superior Transit Company (Captain Niland, commander) takes us through the lake by the south shore, touching only at Bayfield and Marquette, the former a dull, sleepy town, whose only communication with the outside world by public conveyance is by the steamers of this line; the latter, however, seems busy enough. Huge blast-furnaces are belching forth their flame and smoke, reducing the iron ores in which this region abounds, and producing a quality of iron especially adapted to the manufacture of steel by the Bessemer process, for which it is in great demand. A little later we pass the famous "Picture Rock," but a misty veil hides its beauties from all but the most lively imagination.

And now it seems that the lake is determined to give us the greatest variety of experience for our money. With the close of day the wind, which has been freshening for some hours, has risen to a gale, and being from the northeast it has the widest no discredit to the Atlantic, set our steamer rolling and plunging at a rate that causes a good many of the passengers to turn away their faces in disgust. The heavy furniture breaks loose and executes a grand dance in the saloon, and about midnight the dinner bell goes careering and clanging through the hall and cabin, and soon scared faces look out at us from stateroom doors, where we are interrogated by numbers to know if it was an alarm. They are reassured, however, by the fact that the three of us who occupy the saloon are convulsed with laughter at them; their fright is exchanged for confusion, and they speedily disappear. At last, my companions having retired, I button up my overcoat, pull down my hat, and, standing myself with difficulty, climb to the top of the pilot-house, where I keep company with the officer who is on the watch, and look through driving wind and rain upon the wild and writhing waters. Oh, how grand it is! The deep darkness, the voice of the storm, the wind-swept and rain-beaten wave, and the regular throb of the engine like the heart-beat of a giant as it drives on in the night and the gloom!

About one o'clock A. M. I conclude to let officers run the ship the rest of the time, and "see the scenery" which the cabin grants. When morning breaks, it is all changed; clouds and wind have alike left us, and only the long regular roll remains to tell of the last night's storm. Before noon we are being lugged through the canal, around the rapids, and lie up at the village of Sault Ste. Marie.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1879.

FROM DR. GODMAN.

MR. EDITOR: The *Southwestern Christian Advocate*—the former a dull, sleepy town, whose only communication with the outside world by public conveyance is by the steamers of this line; the latter, however, seems busy enough. Huge blast-furnaces are belching forth their flame and smoke, reducing the iron ores in which this region abounds, and producing a quality of iron especially adapted to the manufacture of steel by the Bessemer process, for which it is in great demand. A little later we pass the famous "Picture Rock," but a misty veil hides its beauties from all but the most lively imagination.

And now it seems that the lake is determined to give us the greatest variety of experience for our money. With the close of day the wind, which has been freshening for some hours, has risen to a gale, and being from the northeast it has the widest no discredit to the Atlantic, set our steamer rolling and plunging at a rate that causes a good many of the passengers to turn away their faces in disgust. The heavy furniture breaks loose and executes a grand dance in the saloon, and about midnight the dinner bell goes careering and clanging through the hall and cabin, and soon scared faces look out at us from stateroom doors, where we are interrogated by numbers to know if it was an alarm. They are reassured, however, by the fact that the three of us who occupy the saloon are convulsed with laughter at them; their fright is exchanged for confusion, and they speedily disappear. At last, my companions having retired, I button up my overcoat, pull down my hat, and, standing myself with difficulty, climb to the top of the pilot-house, where I keep company with the officer who is on the watch, and look through driving wind and rain upon the wild and writhing waters. Oh, how grand it is! The deep darkness, the voice of the storm, the wind-swept and rain-beaten wave, and the regular throb of the engine like the heart-beat of a giant as it drives on in the night and the gloom!

About one o'clock A. M. I conclude to let officers run the ship the rest of the time, and "see the scenery" which the cabin grants. When morning breaks, it is all changed; clouds and wind have alike left us, and only the long regular roll remains to tell of the last night's storm. Before noon we are being lugged through the canal, around the rapids, and lie up at the village of Sault Ste. Marie.

St. Paul, Sept. 16, 1879.

FROM DR. GODMAN.

MR. EDITOR: The *Southwestern Christian Advocate*—the former a dull, sleepy town, whose only communication with the outside world by public conveyance is by the steamers of this line; the latter, however, seems busy enough. Huge blast-furnaces are belching forth their flame and smoke, reducing the iron ores in which this region abounds, and producing a quality of iron especially adapted to the manufacture of steel by the Bessemer process, for which it is in great demand. A little later we pass the famous "Picture Rock," but a misty veil hides its beauties from all but the most lively imagination.

Our Book Table.

An edition for schools, in 12-no. volumes, of the excellent commentary, prepared under the supervision of Charles John Elliott, D. D., Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, has been published by Cassell, Petter & Galpin, New York. They have already issued of the series, "St. John's Gospel," by Rev. H. W. Watkins, M. A.; "The Acts of the Apostles," by Rev. E. H. Plummer, D. D. (now visiting this country), at \$1.25 each; and "St. Mark," by the same writer, \$1.00, together with the "First Epistle to the Corinthians," by T. Teignmouth Shore, M. A., 75 cents. The other books of the New Testament will follow in course. These volumes are finely published, forming a very attractive set of commentaries. They are nearly an exact reprint of the four-volume quarto work, entitled, "A New Testament Commentary for English People," of which we have heretofore spoken very warmly, save that each book is made perfect in itself with reference, as in the above work, to notes to be found upon parallel passages in other books of the New Testament. These commentaries are prepared by leading English scholars in Biblical Greek and the latest literature and critical upon the sacred text.

In this portable form this admirable work will be appreciated by Sunday-school teachers and students, while its moderate price places it within the reach of limited means.

From the same house we have a duodecimo volume, entitled, *THE PATRIARCHS*; the lives of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, written by Rev. W. Hanna, D. D., and Joseph and Moses, by Rev. Canon Norris, B. D. These are revised republishings from the Bible Educator of the carefully-prepared Scriptural sketches of these Old Testament chiefs, bringing out and discussing all the difficulties suggested in the sacred record, and appropriating the results of modern investigations and travels in illustration of the local allusion found in the different biographies. The volume is a very interesting and instructive one, and will form a welcome addition to the Sunday-school teacher's library.

The same publishers issue *THE MUSIC OF THE BIBLE*, by John Stainer, M. A., M. D., Oxon. 12mo, 186 pp. This treatise was also first published in a series of articles in the Bible Educator. They have been revised, enlarged and corrected, and rendered necessary by the wider reading of the author and the friendly criticism which his papers have received. The topic is a very interesting one, and has been treated in an exhaustive manner, throwing light upon many portions, especially the poetic, of the sacred writings.

We can only, in this notice, call attention to a very important work just published at the Methodist Book Room, New York, entitled, *THE ATONEMENT IN CHRIST*, by John Miley, D. D., of the Drew Theological Seminary. 12mo, 351 pp. We have here an elaborate and comprehensive discussion of this fundamental doctrine of the Gospel. The thoughtful author considers its nature, its reality, the terms in which it is expressed, its correlated truths, the vain attempts to form a soteriological scheme without an atonement, the various theories propounded, especially the two—theory of Moral Influence and the theory of Satisfaction—with the serious objections to which they are obnoxious. The Governmental theory is then considered, especially the Arminian form of it, and its adaptation to meet the necessities of the case and the terms of Holy Scriptures. The sufficiency of the Atonement, discussed. Thus, it will be seen, how ample is the argument of this noble volume, and the execution is worthy of the theme. It is clearly written and sufficiently untechnical to bring it within the easy view of the great mass of the ordinary reader, while it rises, at times, to the full height of the sublime thoughts involved in the divine plan of man's reconciliation—the honoring of the government of God, and the pardon and recovery of man. Every minister will buy a copy at once, and study it. The work is for sale in Boston by J. P. Magee.

THE KING'S HIGHWAY, or, *The Catholic Church the Way of Salvation*, by the Rev. Augustine F. Hewitt. Second edition, 12mo, 292 pp. New York: The Catholic Publication Society. This volume is primarily written for the instruction and conversion of Protestants, by a Catholic priest who had been won himself from his Protestant faith and early training to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic confession. It opens with a vigorous attack upon Calvinism as unscriptural, and attempts to refute the doctrine of justification by faith alone, and to show its other requisites—the necessity and power of the sacraments. The writer then enters upon the proofs that there is but one Church, and that the Roman Catholic, which must offer the only way of salvation to man. The book is written in a calm and frank temper, evidently marked with the sincerity of the writer's convictions. It is an interesting book to intelligent Protestant Christians, showing the present views of the most devoted teachers of the Catholic Church in this country. It seems, however, a weak barrier against the increasing tide of the Reformation. Luther still holds his position as painted in Kaulbach's great picture—the centre of the mighty religious renaissance of the sixteenth century—raising aloft his German Bible, open at the text, "Now the just shall live by faith!"

A remarkably useful little manual, filling an unoccupied niche, and just the book to place in the hand of a young convert unfamiliar with the discipline and modes of the M. E. Church, is *PASTOR AND PEOPLE*, or, *Methodism in the Field*, by Rev. J. M. Potts, with an Introduction by Rev. J. M. Reid, D. D. Published by Phillips & Hunt, New York, by J. P. Magee, 12mo, price \$1.25. This little volume gives a comprehensive account of the functions and duties of our ministry—bishops and pastors—the manner of distributing our preachers and their support, benevolent operations, various means of grace and modes of Christian work. The book is vigorously written, and is full of practical suggestions. Its wide circulation in our families must be eminently useful.

SARAH DE BERENGER: A Novel, by Jean Ingelow. 16mo, 415 pp., price \$1.50. Boston: Roberts Brothers. For sale by W. B. Clarke. This is a well-written and wholesome story. It records an instance of self-sacrifice that can hardly find a parallel in real human life. A mother, to save her little daughters from the stain of a criminal father's name, makes herself their nurse, gives them another name, sees them happily situated in life, dies in the presence of one of them, holding her great secret back in her throbbing heart, and never known by her children at the last as "dear Marney"—her beloved nurse.

The story is touchingly told, full of dramatic passages, and keeps up its interest to its end. It is one of the strongest tales of its author, and will win its way to favor by its pathos and its extreme illustration of the grace of self-sacrifice.

Eldridge & Brother, Philadelphia, publish, in their series of portable manuals for teachers, a volume ON DISCIPLINE. The

author's name is not given. The subject is both philosophically and practically considered, and fully illustrated. As we have said of others of this excellent series, it is marked by good sense, and should be in the hands of every teacher.

MAGAZINES.

The October number of *Harper's* is very richly illustrated, and presents varied literary attractions. First among the latter we place Mrs. Craik's "Young Mrs. Jarvis," which is proving the purest, sweetest, highest-loved love story that has appeared among its interesting tales. What could be more tenderly and delicately put than the following?—

"Silence made no reply. Her dropped face turned white—then scarlet—then white once more.
"Come, wise little woman, what is the matter with you? You have given your consent, now give your opinion. Where shall we go and when?
"I think, if you will let it be so, I should like us to stay here quietly until the spring."
"Why? what possible reason?"
"Silence put both her arms round her husband's neck, and looked at him with his eyes—so strangely solemn, tender, absolutely speechless look."

Then—
Next come the new serial novels, by William Black and E. D. Blackmore. A very powerful short story—"The Revolution in the Life of Mr. Balfour"—is contributed by Sherwood Bonner, and a brief, but unique story—"Belle's Diary"—appears from the pen of Mary N. Prescott. Col. Waring, whose *Thylo* sketches have been so entertaining, contributes the opening paper, "On the Skirt of the Alps," with several very beautiful illustrations, comprising some novel views of Venice, and a delightful description of the lakes of Northern Italy. An extremely interesting and instructive paper is to be found in Mr. Cole's "Painted Glass in Household Decoration," giving a general review of the subject, and showing how the glass-painters are now doing in New York. Mr. Benjamin concludes his series of papers on "Fifty Years of American Art" with a third paper, illustrated with engravings of unusual excellence from paintings by Bierstadt, Hill, Thomas Moran, Moore, Eater, De Haas, Quartley (whose "Marine" is exquisitely reproduced in the engraving), and many other notable artists. The November number will contain an article on "Early American Painters," similarly illustrated. Miss Helen S. Conant's "A Ramble in Central Park" describes some of its more picturesque features and novelties, and will please the young folks with its illustrations of the provisions made for their enjoyment. There is a capital and peculiarly humorous illustration of "Texas," and another on "The Concomra Hills." Dr. T. M. Coan contributes a brief paper on the alcohol question, as it is now viewed by medical men who have closely studied it, which will hardly be endorsed by total abstinence reformers. The "Evy Chalk" is timely and entertaining, and the "Literary Record" contains a very complete summary of recent books.

Scribner's for October is peculiarly American in its leading articles. It opens with a twenty-three page paper on "Ups and Downs in Lardville," by Ernest Ingersoll, with numerous illustrations by Mrs. Mary Hallack Foote and J. Harrison Mills. It illustrates the enterprise of the publishers in securing for their readers the observations with pen and pencil of the best talent on the great sensation produced by the discovery of the Leadville mines. Much valuable information is given, and the illustrations are of the highest quality. A "Piping Shepherd," and the strong, forcible portrait of Edison, the famous electrician. The latter far surpasses the frontispiece portraits in previous numbers. The paper it heads on "Fast Telegraphy" is a wonderful revelation to the inventor, genius and the novel-developed resources of telegraphy. "His de Janeiro" is the subject of the fifth paper in the Brazil series, with illustrations of the city and its surroundings and much matter of interest. Miss Kate Field contributes a sketch of Arthur Sullivan, which is accompanied by a fine portrait. The illustration to "The New Year" is very beautiful in design and execution, but partially obscured by the engraver. Prof. Lourenço, of Yale, has illustrated his admirable papers on English Spelling and Spelling Reform, and John Arbuckle discusses the relations between journalism and literature in "Journalism, as Exemplified by the late Mr. Bughott," "Haworth's," already in the market in book form, is finished and adds to the fame of its brilliant author. Henry James' "Confession" has full representation. Mrs. Conant's "A Ramble in Central Park" is a delightful paper, and the "Literary Record" is a full and complete list of the standard in timeliness of topics and skillful handling.

In the *Atlantic* for October we find a solid reading "Foreign Trade no Cure for Hard Times," in which the writer aims to show that to compete for foreign trade we must not pay this country, and his essay of facts and figures is somewhat startling. The cotton mills of India, where wages are ten cents a day, run fourteen, twenty and twenty-four hours a day, and are in the west. How can our Fall River manufacturers compete with them? It is a timely article for strikers as well as for manufacturers and social economists. In the paper on "Slavery Demagogues," there is a statement of various political opinions concerning the future of our nation from "several thoughtful and earnest men in two of the principal States of New England," and suggestions are given for a better education of the people in the doctrines and rights of our form of government. John Torrey Morse, Jr., one of the editors of the *International Review*, contributes a paper reviewing the recently published life and works of Alfred Gallatin. "Irene, the Missionary," draws near its close, which will be reached in the November number. There are three papers in the best line of literary and artistic work on "The Venus of Milo," by Gluckstadt Meyerbeer, and "Barnes and Scotch Song before him," the latter by Principal J. C. Shairp, Richard Grant White writes of "A Day at Windsor;" Willard Brown of "Socialism in Germany;" T. B. Aldrich has a fine poem "On Lynn Terrace;" and William Winter one entitled "Winchester Roses." The poem by Miss Kate Le Batek of the senior class, Wellesley, is a charming tribute to her father, and is a full list of reviews, complete this unusually interesting issue of this old standard monthly.

New Music. From Oliver Ditson & Co.: Instrumental—Gavotte, come by Padre Meriel, arr. by E. J. Cony; Call Me Thine Own (U. E. Clark), arr. for cornet, with piano accompaniment, by J. Levy; Spring Violets, by Harry N. Sawyer. Vocal—Coming, words by Mrs. D. M. Jordan, music by Geo. L. Oggood; Alone, words by F. V. Welch, music by F. D. Jewett.

In his (Lange's) groups of to show the is elevated nation, and his men's eternal presence through the beginning of New Cover and nearness holiness.

II. Intro To weak and excesses groups of to show the is elevated nation, and his men's eternal presence through the beginning of New Cover and nearness holiness.

III. Exposed Priest, old and etern every age "not in this world the Holy eternal in this atone and calve precious awful veil of sanctu

number, reviews the lately published historical works. Published by D. Appleton & Co., 540-51 Broadway, New York City.

Lists of subscribers have recently been sent to the ministers of New England. In some instances all the preaching appointments do not appear in the Minutes; hence in sending lists of subscribers, some may have been omitted. If the preachers in charge will inform us of such omissions, lists will be forwarded at once.

Important as the collection for the Church Extension Society always is, it is doubly important this year. We trust the brethren will not forget the enthusiasm felt at Conference, but increase it and impart the same to the people. A very much larger collection ought to be, and will be, if there is proper earnestness, the result. Double last year's amount, and a fourfold good is done; for you will not only put twice as much money into the treasury at Philadelphia, but you will put an equal amount into the work of our Conference. The Board there donated to the trustees of Grace Society, Springfield, to be paid this year, an amount equal to a whole amount contributed by the Conference for the year 1879. By a generous collection in each charge, we shall not only swell the funds of the General Conference Society, but also increase the relief of one of our most important enterprises at a very critical time. Remember that the collection, to react for the benefit of our own Conference, must be taken and forwarded to Philadelphia, or to Brother Magee, at Boston, before Jan. 1, 1880.

Books are certainly—at least some of them—beginning to feel the general depreciation in prices. Here is a handsome book of eight, stout, duodecimo volumes, on good paper, and very neatly bound—"Psalms of David," by Robert Carter and Brother. It originally sold for two dollars a volume; now, in this attractive form, it is sold for one—eight dollars for the set. The work is well known. It is history—religious history—written with all the charm of romance, and covering one of the most important periods of modern times. It is a special interest to that it records the martyr story of a branch of the Reformation not so familiar as the Lutheran or English to most readers. Here is a rare opportunity to add to the family library an invaluable contribution for a small sum.

Doctor R. S. Rust gives an interesting account, in the *Western Christian Advocate*, of his late visit to Atlanta, to arrange for the speedy erection of a new, large, academic edifice for Clark University. Bishop Haven has secured for this important school, bearing the name of an honored, deceased superintendent, a spacious domain of four hundred and fifty acres, in the most growing city of the South, and overlooking the city. With the contribution of a Christian lady, whose name is not given, the Freedman's Aid Society have contracted to erect a building, with a stone foundation and a brick superstructure. The material—the stone in quarry and the clay for brick—is found upon the ground. It will probably be the largest and best of the college buildings now under the supervision of the society.

Mr. John W. Dodge, president of the Southern Bible Society and Philanthropic Depository, located in Richmond, Va., with Rev. R. S. Billings, an agent of the society, are in Boston, to secure aid in their work. The object of the society is to circulate the Scriptures and help to its understanding. Its principal work is educational, circulating cheap rudimentary public and Sunday-school books among the poor children of the South, irrespective of race or color. The object is certainly a commendable one, and has already received the countenance of a number of our well-known, benevolent citizens. Mr. Billings remains to prosecute the work.

We spent a portion of last Sabbath with the Broadway M. E. Church, of which Dr. Twombly is pastor. It was the full young people's and children's day. Dr. Twombly preached in the morning to the young people. A large congregation was present in the afternoon. A chorus choir of young people, under Superintendent Littlefield, gave the audience some of the most inspiring songs we have heard for a long time. The little ones made several touching addresses, and one of their friends made a longer one to which they listened with commendable patience. In the evening there was a crowded meeting, with great spiritual interest developed, several rising for prayers.

We hope the pastors of our Churches in New England will not fail to call the attention of their congregations to ZION'S HERALD, just at this time, and the favorable terms offered to all new subscribers. For particulars see publisher's announcement in another column.

Our Dr. Traflet, who thinks, with some show of reason, that ZION'S HERALD would lose a considerable slice of its subscription list were it not for the articles, has not entirely covered his possible evening. If his health is spared, for lectures this winter. He can make a few more engagements. He has fresh themes, with his admirable poems, for those who have not yet listened to them. He can be addressed at this office, or at Wollaston Heights, Mass.

In addition to the *Nineteenth Century*, to which we referred last week, George Munroe, of 127 Vandewater Street, New York, republishes, immediately upon their issue, from the English edition, the *Contemporary Review* and the *Fortnightly Review*. These leading English monthlies, costing \$9 a year, as originally published, are supplied by Mr. Munroe for \$2.25 per annum, or 20 cents per single copy. They are reprinted in a quarto form, convenient for binding. The low price at which they are offered the American reader must secure for them a large patronage.

Mr. George I. Seney, president of the Metropolitan Bank, New York, and one of the trustees of Wesleyan University, who has on many previous occasions given substantial evidence of his interest in its welfare, sent for its treasurer a few days since, and handed him \$50,000 in first mortgage, six per cent, gold-bearing railroad bonds, as the endowment of a professorship. We trust this noble act will stir up other friends of the University to come forward with their contributions without delay. It was just like him! Where is the next noble man of the same glorious quality?

Lee and Shepard have in press the third volume of the "Winwood Cliff" series from the pen of Dr. W. H. H. entitled, "Rodrick Ashburn," and is a story for the times, describing the bitter trials which befell the wife and children of a modern defaulter in consequence of the husband and father's lapse into financial crime.

We have received from one of the members of County Street M. E. Church, New Bedford, a copy of a very eloquent and practical discourse, delivered by the pastor of the Church, Rev. W. L. Phillips. It was published at the request of the board of stewards and leaders. Its subject is Self-Remuneration, from the text, "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone," etc. (John 12:24). It was a good thing to publish, and thus perpetuate the influence of such a profitable discourse.

The discourses delivered by Rev. Duncan McGregor, Jr., before the Lechmere Temperance Reform Club, upon Temperance—what it is, what it does, and how overthrown—at the earnest request of the club, have been published in a pamphlet form. These lectures are picturesque in style, radical in doctrine, and earnest in appeal. As they were heard with much pleasure, they will continue to be read with profit.

J. S. Ogilvie & Co., 20 Rose St., New York City, have started a new periodical, which they call the *Sunday Library*. Each number is to contain a complete moral story. The first number, "The Clockmaker's Daughter," is a particularly touching and instructive religious tale. The periodical, which is 32 quarto pages, a number of columns, is \$2.50 a year, or ten cents a single number.

Our readers will be pleased to learn that the original troupe of Jubilee Singers who have been three years in Europe, and who made and paid over to Fisk University over \$150,000, are coming to Boston, and will give two concerts—one a *matinee*—next week in Music Hall. Of course there will be a great desire to see and hear them, and a large crowd may be expected. The reserved seats are now for sale at the hall.

Those who have listened to the impressive discourses of Joseph Cook upon the effects of alcohol, will be glad to know that one of his strongest presentations of the subject, entitled "Alcohol and the Human Brain," has been published in a tract form by the National Temperance Society, 38 Beade Street, New York. It should be widely circulated.

Rev. Thomas Tyrie, pastor of the M. E. Church, Gorham, Me., made us a short call last week. He reports his Church in a hopeful condition, with increasing congregations. They are proposing a new church edifice. The present structure was built forty years ago. There is a good prospect that at an early day this vigorous Church will have an edifice worthy of its enterprise.

The ministerial brethren who fall to cut out of the HERALD the articles of Rev. E. B. Otteman, giving the best summary ever made of the present condition of our Methodist mission throughout the world, and past them into their scrap-books, will be admonished of their loss when they wish to prepare for the next missionary campaign.

Rev. E. S. Chase, of the N. E. Conference, late of Cochituate, whose health rendered a change of climate indispensable, has been transferred by Bishop Haven to one of the California Conferences, and is stationed at San José. The best of wishes for his recovered health and success follow our brother into his new field.

Rev. C. E. Springer, of Wintrop, Me., writes in a note:—"We have just returned from the burial service of our dear, good brother, Rev. E. H. Smith, many years a member of the Eastern Maine Conference. He died in great peace."

Rev. Prof. J. P. Lacroix, of Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, so widely known as a writer to our Church periodicals and otherwise, was taken sick on his return voyage from London, and is reported in the *Western* as being beyond recovery.

Rev. C. P. Wellman has been appointed principal of the Haven Normal School at Waynesboro', Ga. We hope to hear a good account of both the school and its chief. It certainly has an inspiring name.

An old correspondent of ZION'S HERALD, Rev. A. F. Bailey, sends us a published poem entitled, "The Parousia," in which he sings, in solemn tones, of the imminent coming of the Lord Jesus and the necessary preparation for that event.

A private note from the Academy at Wilbraham says: "Students are still coming in, and everything goes on pleasantly."

Notes from the Churches.

MASSACHUSETTS.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE.
Boston Preachers' Meeting.—Dr. Coggeshall was invited to deliver his lecture upon the Relation of Methodism to the great Anti-Slavery Struggle, Oct. 18. A committee consisting of Drs. Twombly, Palmer and Sherman was appointed to secure a bust of Rev. A. D. Merrill. After a short address by Dr. E. Cooke, who to-day returns to Clafin University, a collection was taken for the education of a colored student, amounting to \$33. The committee of missions reported, suggesting a plan of missionary labor which enlisted considerable interest, indicating the plan.

The thunder of the divine artillery begins to roll along the entire line. Sounds from the advancing ranks come from every side. The shout of victory begins to rise. Let all press to the front!

Bromfield Street.—The revival services under Miss Leonard still continue with increasing results. Week before last there were fifteen conversions. The following Sunday a large number of seekers presented themselves with great readiness.

Cambridge, Trinity.—Under the very efficient influence of Dr. W. W. Couch, \$100 Church Aid money was raised in behalf of the North Avenue Church.

Woburn.—This Church is still struggling with debt. Five seekers were at baptisms, Sept. 21. Steady faith will bring yet more.

Springfield District.—Presiding Elder Eia's tabernacle at North Bernardston, at Shelburne Falls, draws good congregations, and many have been converted. The "gospel tent" at Westfield presents scenes of glorious power. At one of them the ludicrous appeared. A lady upon being asked if she was a Christian replied, "No, I am a Baptist."

Personal.—Rev. T. G. Brown, 81 years of age, a superannuated member of our Conference, was the oldest veteran in line on the great occasion of the transfer of the battle flag of the late war to the new Capitol at Hartford, Conn., recently. He was chaplain in the war of 1812.

Rev. M. Hubbard, now of St. Paul's, Minnesota, does not find the needed relief afforded by Western air. By advice of his physician he leaves his charge, Oct. 1. A little rest, and he will doubtless be himself again.

South Boston.—A grand union love-feast of the Churches was held last Thursday. The admission was by the old-fashioned tickets. Presiding Elder Thayer led the service.

Dorchester Street.—A full house richly enjoyed the excellent Sunday-school concert on Sunday evening, Sept. 21.

Last Somerville.—Sixty dollars a year saved! The enterprising Flint Street society have paid \$500 on their church debt. Thus principal and interest melt away. Let every society in debt go and do likewise!

Beverly.—Many friends of Rev. Daniel Wadsworth will be glad to know he is much loved by his people and very useful among them. They will care for his wants if the interest of the debt can be raised. Will not every charge in the Church Aid territory assigned to Beverly give him a warm reception and a good ringing collection? Give him your dollars, but don't refuse him a single spare dime.

Holliston.—This community has lost one of its noblest citizens, long a pillar in our Zion. Bro. Moses A. Harriman fell suddenly by heart disease, Friday, Sept. 19. Who will fill his place?

Worcester.—A grand union Sunday-school convention for the Boston and North Boston districts is arranged for Oct. 9, at Trinity Church.

The State Sunday-school Convention meets in this city, Nov. 12-13.

Wilbraham Academy.—"La, me!" What will the world come to? The boys and girls play cricket together now on the girls' campus! Don't the old students wish they had had Dr. Steele!

Holyoke.—The Young People's Association have very interesting prize-meetings Wednesday evenings.

Greenfield.—A grand Sunday-school concert, amid crosses, pyramids and stars embedded in flowers, drew a large audience Sunday evening, Sept. 21, and was very creditably received. All our schools should have them. Put in the best talent, and make them spiritual. Rev. A. W. Mills is making himself felt for good in temperance work, as well as in other directions.

Barnstable.—Another of our most important brethren, Reuben Park, on returning from church recently with his family, was run away with by a young horse who took fright at an umbrella. Strange to say, all escaped without a scratch. A remarkable providence!

Courts of Churches are opening lecture courses here of ministers and singers and readers are filling them. If you want a good list, send to Rev. J. W. Hamilton, Boston, Mass., and so please yourselves and help a noble cause.

Boston.—God is reviving his work at Winthrop Street Church. A few cases of conversion have occurred during the recent weeks, and last Sabbath evening the reverend cloud of mercy broke, and the altar was surrounded with seekers of salvation.

Beverly.—Rev. Daniel Wadsworth writes: "Will you allow me space in the HERALD to call the attention of the pastors of the Churches assigned to Beverly by the Church Aid committee? It will be impossible for me to visit all the places. My health and work here forbid it. No doubt the Presiding Elder will do that he can consistently with his official duties, but we must depend largely on the pastors to help in this collection. Our case here is as pressing as ever; and to add to our embarrassment, we have been notified by the bank, where the money was borrowed, that the interest on \$5,000 must be paid within the next six months. Brethren, help, or we perish!"

"I cannot present in person our case, except in a few places, and therefore will hope that the preachers at the following charges will urge upon their people to give us a good collection. The Church Aid committee assigned the following places to Beverly: Ballardvale, Byfield, Cliftondale, Essex, Gloucester, Malden, Maplewood, Medford, Melrose, Middleton, North Andover, Peabody, Reading, Rockport, Salem, South Lawrence, Stoneham, Swampscott, Tapscottville, Topsfield, Wakefield."

Martha's Vineyard W. F. M. Society.—The ladies of the Martha's Vineyard auxiliary of the W. F. M. Society have not been idle during the summer. Through our beautiful island has become a famous watering-place, yet nowhere gather more earnest Christian workers. Two Bible readers in India are supported by this auxiliary, for which purpose the sum of \$120 is raised annually. The first public meeting was addressed by our beloved Bishop Foster. At the annual meeting Rev. Dr. Payne, of Ohio Wesleyan University, gave us an interesting address. He is a zealous advocate of our cause, and a firm believer in women's work for women. The following list of officers was selected: President, Mrs. Rev. A. J. Church; vice-presidents, Mrs. E. Governor Wright, Mrs. Rev. William Livey, Mrs. Rev. J. H. Twombly; corresponding secretary, Miss Anne Lawton; recording secretary, Mrs. C. Snow; treasurer, Mrs. E. F. Upham; managers, Mrs. Dr. Talbot, Mrs. Dr. Tilden, Mrs. Rev. S. L. Groves, Mrs. C. W. Field, Mrs. D. Bellevue, Mrs. Rev. G. M. Hamlen, Mrs. Captain Day, Mrs. Charles Talbot.

The third meeting for prayer and conference was one of deep interest. It was conducted by Mrs. E. Governor Wright, of New York, who presented the society with thirty dollars, in memory of her daughter who was with us last year, but had passed from labor to reward. Thus being dead, she yet speaks to us. During the summer, the question was often discussed, whether it is best to have these organizations at camp-meetings. Many earnest workers feel they need rest during the summer months, and it would be better to hold public meetings and go to the home auxiliaries with fresh interest.

The society voted to make Bishop Foster a life member in appreciation of his interest in its work. The thanks of the society, here as well as in other places, are due to Rev. D. A. Jordan, of the Providence Conference, for his willingness at all times to lend a helping hand. God grant that more of our pastors may take this course to their hearts and give it words of encouragement! M. A. SNOW, Sec'y.

MAINE.
Dead River.—A movement into this frontier of civilization was planned some weeks ago. Accompanied by Brother Laughon of Kingfield, Burbank of Strong, and Simons of Phillips, we entered this fine valley, Monday, Sept. 15. A social meeting was held Monday evening. A quarterly meeting, with love-feast and sacrament, was held on Tuesday, followed by meetings during the day and evening, and closing Thursday night. The people gathered in good numbers from a distance of six miles around. A revival spirit was soon manifested, the meetings increasing in interest till the last, when with hearty hand-shaking and songs we bade the people adieu.

Several persons were converted, some were reclaimed, and a general stirring up of the people was evident. It seemed a

ply that the meetings could not be continued. The people will endeavor to organize themselves for work under the lead of their pastor. A chapel has been erected, the outside of which is finished. When the house is completed, it will be a convenient and neat structure. It is the only house of worship in the Dead River valley. The people are intending to put the house in a condition for use before winter. They need help in this enterprise. Will not generous friends remember the struggling society in this outpost of our Zion? A little assistance will carry them through. The aid will be thankfully received and worthily bestowed. Funds in any amount may be sent to me at Hallowell. The preacher is working diligently, trying to live on a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars! Let us remember the little society at Dead River, especially as no missionary appropriation was made to this charge this year. S. ALLEN.

Mr. Charles A. Dickinson, who has been preaching for a few months at the Fayer Memorial Church, Portland, was ordained and installed pastor last Thursday. The sermon on the occasion was by Rev. Dr. Whitlow of Boston. Rev. Dr. Carothers, for more than a quarter of a century the pastor of Second Parish Church, offered the ordination prayer.

The friends of Rev. J. P. Cole will be glad to learn of his improvement, though he is still very feeble.

Any parties in the Maine Conference desiring Dr. McCabe in lecture course, should correspond with Rev. L. Luce, Sacaparra.

The city of Portland has decided to accept the offer of the Denning heirs, and secure the Deering Oaks for a city park. Properly graded and laid out, these venerable oaks and green banks will make one of the most beautiful rambles in the country—thanks to the generosity of the Deering heirs and the wise counsel of the city fathers.

The Wesley Church, Bath, has arranged a splendid course of lectures for this fall, consisting of first-class talent, among whom are Chaplain McCabe, Rev. J. W. Hamilton, Dr. Mark Twain, Rev. A. B. Hendon, Rev. B. H. Hamilton.

Rev. P. J. Hughes held a quarterly meeting last Sabbath with the Church at Knapscott. The interest on the charge is good. Rev. J. Cobb, pastor, received two in full last Sabbath.

Mrs. Malloy, the brilliant temperance advocate who created such a sensation at the Old Orchard temperance meeting, has been laboring in Biddeford the week past. She occupied Brother LeLachur's pulpit last Sabbath.

The annual meeting of the Orchard Beach Camp-meeting Association was held last Wednesday. The reports showed a healthy and hopeful financial condition. The following officers were elected: Rev. L. Luce, president; S. Littlefield, ex-vice president; Rev. D. B. Randall, secretary; M. G. Palmer, ex-treasurer, with an efficient board of directors.

The Evangelist says: "A good degree of religious interest prevails on the North Conway charge. Three were baptized by Rev. F. W. Smith, pastor, Aug. 31."

Two persons were baptized and two received into the Methodist Church at Augusta by Rev. W. H. Sterling, pastor, two last Sabbath since.

The new Methodist church at Norway is nearly provided for. The bell for the belfry is already provided for.

RHODE ISLAND.

Brother Yates is disposed to extend his labors beyond Centerville. For some time past he has preached every other Sabbath at Anthony. On the first Sunday in September he organized a Sunday-school, and on the third Sunday the attendance was 57. The movement has a hopeful look.

Asbury Church is to have a lecture course. Bishop Clark, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will give his lecture on "Ancient Peru" gratuitously—a generous and kindly act, pleasant to record. Misses Morris and Bates will give a musical and eloquent entertainment, and Brothers A. C. Cleveland, W. H. Phillips, E. F. Clarke, and Rev. Annie H. Shaw will lecture. The course is a good one, and deserves a liberal patronage.

Rhode Island has lost one of its excellent men by the death of Deacon John Gulliver, of Pawtucket, who died Sept. 23, at the ripe age of 87. Though a Congregationalist, Deacon Gulliver was possessed of a charity and kindly act, pleasant to record. Misses Morris and Bates will give a musical and eloquent entertainment, and Brothers A. C. Cleveland, W. H. Phillips, E. F. Clarke, and Rev. Annie H. Shaw will lecture. The course is a good one, and deserves a liberal patronage.

Providence is to have a Sunday-school service similar to that formerly held at Wesleyan Hall, Boston. It is to be under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, and will be held at their hall, 98 Weybosset Street, Saturday afternoons, at 3 o'clock, beginning Oct. 4. For the first quarter Dr. Taylor, of the First Baptist Church, will conduct the service; for the second quarter Brother Raymond, and for the third, Laura, of the Pilgrim Congregational Church. All the friends of Sunday-schools in Rhode Island are invited to pre-ent and participate in the service. It is a good move.

Interesting conversions are occurring weekly at East Greenwich Seminary.

A letter has been recently received from Brother E. L. Laham, of the Providence Conference, now under appointment as missionary to Central America. The letter is written from Aspinwall, where Mrs. Laham is lately joined by her husband. The following extract will interest Brother L's friends: "The work of the Lord is prospering. Some have turned from darkness to light. I get some chance to work with the native Spanish-speaking population. They seem to be eager to receive the Word. There are a large number of English-speaking people here, and they employ the use of my labors. We are in need of a good school, and there is much poverty here. We can raise enough to pay the expense of a lady teacher. Who will respond to Brother L's call? He asks for a young woman of 'faith, mental culture, health, and of strong character.' William Taylor, during his late visit among us, spoke of Brother Laham as succeeding finely in his labors.

Professor Leggett, late of Greenwich Academy, has taken up his residence in Providence, and, with his wife, will devote himself to the work of teaching.

The proposed celebration of Dr. Upham's birthday is very acceptable to his Rhode Island friends, of whom he has a countless number.

[Church News on 8th page also. Several reports are crowded out for want of room.]

Business Notices.

DRS. STRONG'S INSTITUTE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

As a SUMMER HOME it is unsurpassed in elegance of finish, completeness of appointments, and attractive location. It is beautifully located, with ample grounds, near the principal springs, hotels, and places of interest. Prices reduced. First-class TURKISH, RUSSIAN, and other baths. DR. S. S. & S. E. STRONG.

From Rev. H. P. Torrey, D. D., LL. D., President Maine Wesleyan Seminary and of Female College, Ken's Hill, Maine.

Dear Sir: For five years the students under my care have used Adams' Botanic Gough Balsam, and have, I think, found it second to no other remedy for colds and troubles.

I beg leave to publish a few of the names of those who have used this Balsam: Howland, ex-Speaker House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.; ex-Gov. F. Morrill; Hon. J. J. Ewell, ex-Mayor of Augusta; Rev. Geo. W. Quincy, principal of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary; Rev. Wm. A. Drew; Rev. Roscoe Sanborn, Col. Stanley President of the Granite National Bank; Doctor E. A. Mason; Deacon Watson P. Hallett, President of Freedman's Bank, A. S. Weed, Editor of Zion's Herald, and thousands of others.

Beware of worthless imitations. See that the name of F. W. Kinsman is blown in the glass of the bottle, and 75 cents.

For Sale by Druggists.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having placed his life in the hands of an East India remedy, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Lung and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHEPARD, 145 Power Block, Rochester, N. Y. 35c over.

Nothing can be more wonderful than the remarkable cures of Scrofula recorded in "Hood's Cures" from persons of undoubted reliability. If you have a friend suffering from this terrible disease, if your duty to send this proof of the efficacy of Hood's Sarsaparilla, its strength and build up the system while it eradicates disease. "Hood's Cures" sent free. Send one cent. C. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass. 19

Church Register.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

BOSTON DISTRICT—THIRD QUARTER.	
East Douglas,	11 and 12 a. m.
Whittierville,	12 p. m.
Uxbridge,	12, eve.
Newton,	10, eve.
Albton,	10.
Westborough,	10 and 11 a. m.
Upton,	10 p. m.
New England VII.,	10, eve.
Natick,	10.
Saxville,	10.
Webster,	10 and 11 a. m.
North Andover,	10, eve.
Dudley,	10, eve.
Cochichewick,	10.
South Framingham,	10.
West Walpole,	1 and 2 a. m.
Holliston,	2 p. m.
Milford,	2, eve.
Temple Street,	3.
Ashburn,	3.
Hopkinton,	6.
Walpole,	8 and 9 a. m.
North Walpole,	9 p. m.
Franklin,	8, eve.
People's Church,	10.
Andover,	10.
Trinity, Wob.,	10.
Webster Square,	10.
Shrewsbury,	10 a. m.
Corral St.,	10 p. m.
Cherry Valley,	10, eve.
Grace Church,	10.
Milbury,	10.
Laurel Street,	10, eve.
Brattle St.,	10.
Spencer,	10.
North Brookfield,	10.
West Brookfield,	10 a. m.
Brookfield,	10, eve.
East Brookfield,	10, eve.
Charlton,	10.
Southingridge,	10, eve.
Edgemoor Square,	10.
Highlandville,	10 a. m.
Newton Falls,	10 p. m.
Lowell Falls,	10, eve.
Woburn,	1.
Burgess Street,	1.
Hyde Park,	6 and 7 a. m.
Dehlan,	7 p. m.
Janetia Plain,	7, eve.
Newtonville,	8.
Roslindale,	10.
Revere Street,	10.
Ampleforth Church,	10.
West Quincy,	10 a. m.
Dorchester Sq.,	10 p. m.
Harrison St.,	10, eve.
Broadfield Street,	10 and 11 a. m.
Dorchester Street,	10 p. m.
Brookline,	10, eve.
Tremont Street,	10 and 11 a. m.
Highland Church,	10 p. m.
Mt. Pleasant,	10, eve.
L. R. TRAYER, P. E.	
Newtonville, Sept. 22, 1879.	

CONCORD DISTRICT—THIRD QUARTER.

Oct.—South Columbia, 4, 5 a. m.; Colebrook, 5 p. m.; Pittsburg, 6; Stratford, 6; Groton, 7; Stark, 11; H. Milan, 12; Gilman, 12; Lancaster, 2; Jefferson, 2; Whitfield, 2; Lyman, 2; North Monroe, 3, eve; Tilton, 3; East Tilton, 3; J. Felt, 3; Franklin, 3; D. W. Davis, 3. (The November and December appointments will appear next week.)

Let there be no blanks this year in the columns of benevolence. When desired, I will preach week-day evenings as cheerfully as on Sundays, devote any unoccupied time to all revival services.

Let there be no blanks this year in the columns of benevolence. When desired, I will preach week-day evenings as cheerfully as on Sundays, devote any unoccupied time to all revival services.

Let there be no blanks this year in the columns of benevolence. When desired, I will preach week-day evenings as cheerfully as on Sundays, devote any unoccupied time to all revival services.

Let there be no blanks this year in the columns of benevolence. When desired, I will preach week-day evenings as cheerfully as on Sundays, devote any unoccupied time to all revival services.

Let there be no blanks this year in the columns of benevolence. When desired, I will preach week-day evenings as cheerfully as on Sundays, devote any unoccupied time to all revival services.

Let there be no blanks this year in the columns of benevolence. When desired, I will preach week-day evenings as cheerfully as on Sundays, devote any unoccupied time to all revival services.

Let there be no blanks this year in the columns of benevolence. When desired, I will preach week-day evenings as cheerfully as on Sundays, devote any unoccupied time to all revival services.

Let there be no blanks this year in the columns of benevolence. When desired, I will preach week-day evenings as cheerfully as on Sundays, devote

The Family.

AN AUTUMN DAY.

Like a jewel golden-tinted;
Like a chalice nectar-brimmed;
Like a strain of music low
Laid to some sweet song;
Like a fairy story old
By the lips of children told;
Like a ruse of ancient craft;
Like a mistal glory-starred—
Comes upon her wistful way
This enchanting Autumn day.

Over the hills the sunlight sleeps;
Through the vales the sun low creeps;
On the river's stately tide
Rich the silent splendor glides;
Where the bowery orchards be,
Perfumed breezes wander free;
Where the purple clusters show
Through the net-work of the vine,
Fragrant odors fill the air;
Beauty sits enthroned where,
While upon her joyous way
Comes the lovely Autumn day.

By the road's neglected banks
Rise the sunsets' varied ranks;
Barely hedge of thorn and brier
Sudden flames with living fire;
From the hard unlovely sod
Springs the glowing golden-rod;
Light the level sunbeam—
Through the violet aster-drift;
All her spears in proud array,
Comes the bannered Autumn day.

Lits the forest's lofty line
Script d' oak and solemn pine;
Shifting rainbow tints—
All the depths of fruited gloom;
Through the vista's aisles unroll
Sweeping robe and trailing stole—
Where superbly on her way
Comes the royal Autumn day.

Heart of mine, be glad and gay;
Wear thy festive array;
Sing thy song for gathered fruit;
Why should'st thou alone be mute,
When the winds from sea to sea
Ring in chorals of jubilee?
After waiting, after prayer,
After pale and cold care,
After expectation long—
Lo! the bright Autumn throng;
Glean the apples through the leaves;
Thickly tread the golden sheaves;
Earth is all in splendor dress;
Quently fair, she sits at rest,
While the deep delicious day
Dreams its happy life away.

Margaret E. Sangster.

COMFORT.

BY REV. LEON C. FIELD.

We all need comfort, or we shall
all need it some time. We live in
a world of sin and sorrow. There
is much on earth that is beautiful,
but there is much, also, that is painful.
There is no village without its grave-
yard, and no graveyard without its
graves of all dimensions and durations.
There is no street in the city without
its sick-bed, and no corner of the city
without its house of mourning. There
is no hour of the day or night but wit-
nesses the agony of the dying, none
but listens to the lamentations of the
living. Then there are all the nameless
sorrows worse than death. Every
house has its skeleton and every heart
knows its own bitterness. Beneath
the purple and the ermine, as well as
under fustian and rags, are aching
breasts and breaking hearts. In some
shape or other the truth is impressed on
every human experience. "Man is
born to trouble as the sparks fly up-
ward." None are exempt, not even the
best. Indeed, they seem oftenest and
deepest in affliction. In manifold ways
Christ's declaration to His disciples is
verified: "In the world ye shall have
tribulation."

And so human hearts need comfort.
They yearn for it, and reach out to it.
How shall they get it? To what
source shall they turn for it? Can this
world furnish it? Does it yield any
balm for our woes, any sovereign re-
lief for our sorrows? Does it proffer us
any aid in bearing the burdens and en-
countering the ills of life? Alas, none!
When one has exhausted its last subter-
fuge, he may still cry out, with Piny of
old: "Give me some new consolation
great and strong of which I have never
heard or read. All that I have ever
heard or read comes back to me, but my
sorrow is too great." The world, which
cannot satisfy the aspirations of the
soul, can certainly never assuage its
anguish.

"aching void
The world can never fill."

The comforts of the world, if we
may even for the moment call them
such, are unsubstantial and unsatisfy-
ing. They are delusive and transitory.
They are "broken cisterns" and
"clouds without water." They may
create a momentary diversion, but they
cannot afford any lasting satisfaction.
There is no comfort in this world's phi-
losophy. It can enjoin insensibility or
infuse stubbornness, but it cannot yield
consolation. "The precepts of Epiku-
rus, who teaches us to endure what the
laws of the universe make necessary,"
says Dr. Johnson, "may silence, but
not content, us. The dictates of Zeus,
who commands us to look with indiffer-
ence on external things, may dispose
us to conceal our sorrow, but cannot
assuage it." Stoicism is not comfort.
Failing to find it in the world, where
shall it look? "What can remain,"
asks the author just quoted, "but that
we look up to a higher and greater
power? And to what hope may we
not raise our eyes and hearts when we
consider that the greatest power is the
best." Yes, there is One who can com-
fort us.

"There is One
To whom all hearts have often gone.
Though rich the gifts for which they pray,
None ever come unblest away.
Still, though all earthly joys be given,
Still smile: Thou hast a Friend in heaven."
Blessed be God for comfort! He is its
unfailing and abounding source. "I,
even I, am He that comforteth you." He
announces by the mouth of His prophet.
He is "the God of all comfort." He is
"the Father of mercies," and most merciful
in this, that He "comforteth those
that are cast down." In all our afflictions
He is afflicted. He is "touched
with the feeling of our infirmities." His
sympathies are wide as the cope of
heaven, abundant as the light of the

sun, free as the air we breathe. "Like
as a father pitieth his children, so the
Lord pitieth them that fear Him." "As
one whom his mother comforteth," so
God comforts His people. There is no
sufferer so lowly, no sinner so lost, that
His heart does not throb with compas-
sion for him. There is no wound so
painful, no grief so poignant, that He
cannot cure it. There is no bereave-
ment so desolating, no calamity so over-
whelming, that He cannot help us to
bear it. There is no pathway so rough,
no wilderness so barren, no exile so re-
mote, that He will not accompany and
uphold us in it. A company of poor
Christians were once banished into some
remote part. One who saw them as they
passed by said, "It is a very sad
condition those people are in to be thus
hurried from the society of men, and
made companions to the beasts of the
field." "True," said another, "it were
a sad condition, indeed, if they were
carried to a place where they should
not find their God. But let them be of
good cheer; God goes along with them,
and will grant them the comforts of His
presence, whithersoever they go. God's
presence with His people is a spring
that never fails." Through all life's
toilsome and fearful journey God con-
veys His people. With infinite tenderness
He stoops to comfort and cheer
them on their way. His hand smooths
the rough places before them and gently
leads them up the steep slopes. His
voice whispers encouragement through
their thickest gloom. "Let not your
hearts be troubled, neither be afraid. I
will never leave you nor forsake you.
I will not suffer you to be tempted
above what ye are able to bear. With
every temptation I will provide a way
of escape. I will give strength accord-
ing to your days, grace proportioned
to your need, rest under your heavy
burdens, and peace amid your distract-
ing cares. Come, cast all your care
upon Me, for I care for you. Be ye
faithful unto death, and I will give you
a crown of life." This is comfort. It
does not take away our trials, but it
strengthens us to bear them. This is
the true etymological significance of
comfort. From the Latin *con* and *fortis*,
it means to make strong. As Dr.
Johnson remarks: "It implies an aug-
mentation of the power of bearing,
rather than a diminution of the bur-
den." That is what God's comfort
means. It does not remove the causes
of our grief, but it gives us consolation
in the midst of it. It does not stop the
heart's aching, but it robs sorrow of
its sting. It does not stay the flood
of tears, but it takes away all their bit-
terness. It does not always put songs
and smiles on the lips, but it does give
strength and serenity to the soul. Thank
God for comfort such as this! It is a
victory over sadness and a transfigura-
tion of sorrow. It lightens every bur-
den, eases every yoke, and glorifies every
cross. It almost makes pain sweet
and grief a luxury.

PROSNAIC POETRY.

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

The following extraordinary exhibition of al-
lusive verse was the spontaneous thought and
sudden execution of a cultivated lady of seventy-
five, now residing in Cincinnati, but bearing a
much honored name in Melbourne, very familiar
to Lyman readers. Devising upon the possibilities
of the letter P, she produced the following.—Ed.
HERALD.

Pretty, playful puss pleasantly purring,
Purdering, perhaps, past pure pleasures,
Pursuing play, purring and purr privity,
Perambulating porches, proman-ding pairs,
Presently perceived pet Pili Parrot
Prigged, pendent, pecking peevishness,
Pathetically pining, "Poor Polly—pretty
Polly!"
Puss playing Polly's pining poverty,
Polly's proffered present purring;
Proposing partridge, plover, pigeon, pullet,
Poor Polly proudly proffered pomological provender—
Peaches, plums, pears, pomegranates;
Pompously pronouncing puss pert, presuming,
Predatory, pragmatical, pestiferous!
Polly's pugacity provoking past prudence,
Puss pettishly pulled Pili's prison prison-
rate.
Plunging Polly's perches promiscuously!
Polly's passionate protestations pervading,
Pierced Peggy's pantry. Peg promptly
Precipitately pursued Polly's persecutor,
Pittily pouncing, pummeling poor puss.
Peg's ponderous poker proved peevishly potent,
Prohibited protection, puss painfully per-
ished.
Peg's precious pet prospers prodigiously,
Perpetually, persistently piping, "Poor
Polly Polly!"

Moral.—Never meddle with your neigh-
bors.

PHILANDER PANGLOSS,
Philological Professor, P. P. P., Princeton.

LETTER FROM CHINA.

The following letter from Miss Clara Cushman,
dated Peking, June 13, was read at the late mis-
sionary meeting of the Weir Auxiliary of the W.
M. Society.

DEAR FRIENDS: I have been cross-
ing oceans and continents a great
many times of late. Leaving Peking
with its thermometer at 106 degrees,
with its noisy dusty streets, its ragged
dirty beggars, its high walls and filthy
waters, its ignorant heathen people, I
have sat in the cool shade of the Weir
camp-ground, heard the rustle of the
leaves in the refreshing breezes, looked
out upon the pure waters of your beau-
tiful lake, and listened to the familiar
voices of those I know and love—all
this, and much more, in imagination!
To go back a few months. Leaving
Boston, we crossed the continent in
safety, finding pleasant companions on
board the train, among whom was Mr.
Spencer, who had been for twelve
years Consul to Italy, and was then
under appointment for, and on his way
to, Australia. In his early manhood
he was a Methodist minister, and he
has now two uncles among our Bish-
ops, and has also near relatives in the
foreign mission field. I cannot tell
you of the discomforts and pleasures

of the sea voyage, for they were too
numerous. Among the passengers were
thirty-two missionaries—nine of whom
were Methodists.

Arriving at Yokohama, Mr. Correll
came on board and took possession of
us in such a cordial, hearty way that
we were only too glad to surrender.
We stayed in that city a few days,
waiting for the Shanghai steamer. Miss
Schoonmaker and Miss Whiting were
down to welcome the two young ladies
who had come to reinforce them.

After the funeral of the dear little
one who had died on ship, Miss Spence
and Miss Holbrook returned to
Tokio with them. The next day Miss
Higgins and I went up there and
found the young ladies very pleasantly
situated. What particularly interested
me was O ka-san-ka-sa-da, your own
beneficiary. As Miss Whiting pointed
her out to me among the other girls, I
looked into her bright, pretty face with
a great deal of interest, and my mind
went back to the time when I sat and
looked into your faces and heard your
voices saying, "I will give a dollar,"
and "I'll give a dollar." I happened
to be present at an English recitation,
and as they stood up to spell, I noticed
that she spelled correctly all her letters,
and did it in such a way as to show
that she knew she was right. Miss
Whiting told me she was "the smart-
est girl in her Sunday-school class."

As I looked at the noble Christian la-
dies under whose instruction she now
travels, I am happy at my study also.
Miss Porter and I write characters
every morning from 6 to 7 o'clock.
After breakfast I have prayers with
the servants, while she has prayers
with the school. She sees to their
food, and I tell the cook what to give
us to eat; and have to tell him how to
prepare it much of the time, though he
is learning well. At nine my
teacher comes. We have dinner at
one, and he returns at two o'clock. I
have read the New Testament through
once, and am reading it again more
slowly and thoroughly. Besides this
I study the Sunday-school lesson, the
school text-books, etc. I enjoy my
study much, and all my duties, like
my first one, are "set to music." I
feel that the Father has led to the field
He planned for me, and He is uphold-
ing me with His own strong arm. I
am "abiding under the shadow of the
Almighty. He is my refuge and my
fortress." CLARA M. CUSHMAN.

MOUNTAIN SONG.

BY FREDERICK ALLISON TUPPER.

Oh, leave me where the wind is free,
In my dear old mountain home,
Where I see the waves towards rocky caves
Come dashing with crests of foam;
Where the wild birds swirl all the day,
And the storms go roaring past;
While round mountain peaks the tempest
shrieks,
And the fierce winds' blast.

Oh, glorious is the birth of morn,
When night blooms into day,
When heaven's bowers with a thousand
flowers
Are bright 'neath the sun's fair ray.
Crimson and gold are heaven's woods
At the autumnal day,
When the birds come home, nor care to
roam,
Away with guileless play.

Many a sheltered nook I know
Where delicate flowers bloom;
Many a spot, where vines hang grot
With beauty dispels all gloom.
I love to listen to the dash
Of wild, unfettered streams,
As they madly leap down royal steep,
And their free tide brightly gleams.

At night I gaze on the wondrous heavens,
And welcome each glowing star;
I know them all, and they hear my call,
E'en though they be so far.

Oh, leave me where the wind is free,
In my dear old mountain home,
Where I see the waves towards rocky caves
Come dashing with crests of foam.

Miscellany.

LITTLE THINGS.
We were passing along Mt. Vernon
Street recently, where a very poorly-
clothed man, with but one leg, sat on
the stone steps of one of the houses, as
though to rest after a tiresome walk in
the hot sun. His face was very thin
and sad, as though a kind word had not
been said to him for weeks. He asked
alms of no one. Each passer-by looked
at and doubtless pitied him. Finally a
cheerful young woman went by, and
quietly, as though to avoid atten-
tion, slipped a large peach into his
hand. The man's whole face beamed
with gratitude. It was a little act, but
it made the giver and receiver happy,
and it brought a tender feeling into the
heart of another who looked on unob-
served. The very little things make
up life. They leave their lines of
shadow, or their gleams of sunshine.—
Congregationalist.

THE THEATRE.

John Wesley says of it: "The stage
entertainment saps the foundation of
all religion, and naturally tends to ef-
face all traces of piety and seriousness
from the minds of men."
Pollock has the following just re-
marks on the subject:—
"The theatre was for the very first
The favorite haunt of sin; though honest
men
Some very honest, wise and worthy men,
Maintained it might be turned to good ac-
count;
And so perhaps it might, but never was.
And now such things were acted there as
made
The devils blush; and from the neighbor-
hood,
Angels and holy men, trembling, retired."

THE HEART.

Throb, throb, throb. Never sleep-
ing but often tired, loaded with care,
chilled by despair, bleeding with wounds
often inflicted by those who do not
understand it, or burdened with af-
fection, it must be on for a life-time.

Nothing finds a lodgment in its cham-
bers that does not add to its labors.
Every thought that the mind generates
steps upon the heart before it wings its
way into the outer world. The memo-
ries of dead loved ones are mountains
of weight upon its sensitiveness; the
anxieties of the soul stream to the heart
and bank themselves upon it, as the
early snowdrifts over the tender plants;
love, if it loves, fires it with feverish
hate, if it hates, heats it to desperation
and fills it with conflicts. Still it works
on. When slumber closes the eyelids,
the heart is beating, beating beneath
all its burdens; it works while we
sleep; it works while we pray; it aches
when we laugh. Do not unnecessarily
wound it; do not add to its bleeding
wounds. Speak a kind word to cheer
it; warm it when it is cold; encourage
it when it despairs.—Selected.

POWER OF MUSIC.

Many of us, most of us, have aspira-
tions and emotions for the expression
of which in words it is as if we were
voiceless and dumb, but which find full
and ready expression in music; even
though, I have sometimes thought, the
words which we freight with them
might be mere jargon. Under the
right circumstances, and given only a
touch, a tone, a sudden remembrance,
anything to unlock the emotions, and
the song goes forth, telling for every
individual singer a different story.
Perhaps this is most noticeable in the
midst of sympathetic numbers, as in
the crowds who used to meet together
and sing out all their secret feelings in
the strange, unreal light of the Chicago
Tabernacle. I shall never forget a face
which I saw there one stormy winter
afternoon; one which touched me more
than any other of the very expressive
faces which I used to see there full of
emotion day after day. It was only an
every-day face, that of a worn old
woman dressed in deep mourning; and
with family and friendly groups on
every side of her, seeming so alone in
her loneliness and old age. Was there
anything in the words of the song, in
the singing of which she joined with
her tremulous tones, which could fitly
express the emotion that filled face and
voice? The song was only one of the
most commonplace of the many changes
rung on the dear old themes, yet the
words came to my ear freighted with
her loneliness and yearning until I
longed to place gently my own hand
on her poor, tired, empty hands, if haply
mine could in any measure fill their em-
ptiness; to say a word which might
brighten the poor, withered old face, so
utterly pathetic in its far-off look of
longing. Such a strangely far-away
look it was, as if the yearning eyes had
sent their gaze over the ocean in search
of the lost ones, to where, mayhap,
their graves were made in "the Old
Country," and failing to find them
there, had gone straight on into the
heavenly land.

Did she find them? Who knows?
But the song whose musical strains
gave voice that day to her longing for
the dear, dead faces, will always be to
her in every truth a "sacred song."
To one heart, at least, a cool, critical
analysis of its composition would be
superfluous. To one or another of us
perhaps this would be true in regard to
every one of the familiar old songs. It
is too late; we cannot criticize them
if we would. Love is blind, and we
love them every one.—Sunday After-
noon.

The Little Folks.

ASTRONOMY MADE EASY.

Hi-diddle-diddle,
The Sun's in the middle,
And planets around him so grand
Are swinging in space,
Held forever in place
In the Zodiac's ring or band.

Hi-diddle-diddle,
The Sun's in the middle,
And Mercury's next to the Sun;
While Venus so bright,
Comes next to the Sun in the fun.

Hi-diddle-diddle,
The Sun's in the middle,
And third in the group is Earth;
While Mars with his fire,
Swings around to be counted his fourth.

Hi-diddle-diddle,
The Sun's in the middle,
While Jupiter's next after Mars;
And his four moons at night
Show the spread of the light.

Hi-diddle-diddle,
The Sun's in the middle,
After Saturn comes Uranus far;
And like a queer,
Led astounded, who drives the last car.

For Young and Old.

Only Fun.

"His profession! What is his profes-
sion?" "Madame, he pedals music."

"They were discussing the best modes
of exercise. He thought walking was excel-
lent," "Yes," said she, "it is so enervating
and strengthening."

"John, did you find any eggs in the
old hen's nest this morning?" "No, sir;
the old hen laid any, she has mislaid them."

"At the barber's: 'How does Mon-
sieur R— wish to have his hair dressed?'"
"In silence, please."

"A facetious old lady, describing the
rambling sermons of her minister, said: 'If
the text had the small-pox, his sermon would
never catch it.'"

"Grace (whispering): 'What lovely
boots your partner's got, Mary!'" Mary (dit-
to): "Yes, unfortunately he shines at the
wrong end."

"'Love is an internal transport!'" ex-
claimed an enthusiastic poet. "So is a can-
dour!" said a practical old fellow remarking
cheerily.

"Butcher: 'Come, John, be lively
now; break the bones in Mrs. Williamson's
chop, and put Mr. Smith's ribs in the basket
for him.'" John (briskly): "All right, sir;
just as soon as I've sawed off Mr. Murphy's
leg."

"Youth: 'Yes, it is curious I have no
beard. I can't think who I take after. My
grandfather had a splendid one.'" Hair-cut-
ter: "Oh! perhaps you take after your
grandmother?"

"Edward, what do I hear? that you
have discovered your grandmother, who told
you just now not to jump down these steps?"
"Grandma didn't tell us not to, papa; she
only came to the door and said, 'I wouldn't
jump down those steps, boys,' and I
shouldn't think she would—an old lady like
her?"

"He was a well-meaning man, but they
have been making a long while, and when he
playfully asked her what was next to this-
ing, she sarcastically answered that, at this
season of the year, she thought his summer
hannels were."

Religious Items.

METHODIST.

The Second Swedish M. E. Church in
Chicago was dedicated August 31, by
Bishop Merrill.

The English Wesleyan Methodist
General Conference has passed a unani-
mous vote to send Rev. William Arthur,
A. M., to attend the General Conference
of the M. E. Church in the United
States.

The nineteenth birthday of the vener-
able Peter Akers, D. D., was appropri-
ately celebrated at Jacksonville, Ill.,
Sept. 1. An eloquent address was de-
livered by Rev. William J. Rutledge, to
which the venerable preacher responded
most touchingly.

The Cincinnati Conference met at Ur-
bana, O., Sept. 3, Bishop Simpson pre-
siding. D. J. Starr was elected secre-
tary. The next session of the Confer-
ence will be held at Middletown.

Rev. W. C. Cumming and wife, of the
Central Illinois Conference, celebrated
the fiftieth anniversary of their wedded
life very pleasantly, Aug. 25. A purse
of \$125 was presented to the couple.
Mr. Cumming has been a minister of the
 Gospel 57 years.

Rev. W. F. Crafts, of Trinity M. E.
Church, Chicago, who closes his three
years' pastorate at the coming session
of his Conference, Feb. 8, and who is
to take a year's absence for special study
at Berlin or Leipzig, will, before sailing,
spend five or six weeks in Sunday-
school work and lecture in this
country, beginning with a four days'
visit at Corning, Iowa, and follow-
ing that with the Kansas State Con-
vention at Salina, and a district convention
at Peabody, Kansas, with lecture lec-
tures interspersed; and later, on the way
East, he is to take part in an institute
in Central Ohio. While in Europe he
will give a short time to the work of the
Foreign Sunday-school Association.

At the Southeast Indiana Conference
Dr. J. H. Bayless was transferred to the
Detroit Conference, and M. V. Boyard
to the South Indiana Conference. S. M.
Vernon was transferred from the Pitts-
burgh Conference.

Mr. Frank Nadal, the youngest son of
the late Rev. Dr. Bernard H. Nadal, was
recently drowned while bathing in the
creek near Bernardsville, N. J. His
father was at one time the pastor of
Trinity M. E. Church of Philadelphia,
and at the time of his death was a pro-
fessor in the Drew Theological Sem-
inary.

The 27th session of the Oregon Con-
ference met in Taylor Street M. E.
Church, Portland, Oregon, Aug. 20.
Bishop Haven in the chair. J. L. Par-
ish was elected secretary. L. R. Rogers
was announced transferred from the
California Conference. P. M. Starr was
elected delegate to the General Confer-
ence on the first ballot. Isaac Dillon,
D. D., was elected reserve delegate by
acclamation. F. P. Tower was, by bal-
lot, nominated for editor of the *Pacific
Christian Advocate*. Eugene City was
selected as the seat of the next session
of Conference.

The Southeast Indiana Conference
met for its 25th session in Lawrence-
burg, Sept. 3, Bishop Peck in the chair.
George L. Curtis was elected secre-
tary. C. W. Gullet was reported trans-
ferred to the South Kansas Conference.
The next Conference will be held at
Shelbyville.

Monsignor Count André de la Ville, a
distinguished prelate of the Roman
Catholic Church, a fine scholar and a
poet of considerable merit, has abjured
Romanism and joined the Anglican Epis-
copal Church. He is the son of Mr.
Lanna, himself a convert of distinction,
is pastor.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS.

Rev. George Müller and wife, of Bris-
tol Orphanage fame, have arrived in New
York city.

Rev. W. A. Salter, Leamington, Eng-
land, one of the writers of the "Annot-
ated Paragraph Bible," died recently.

Two prominent ministers of the Pres-
byterian Church, South, have recently
died: Rev. Dr. N. A. Pratt, of Roswell,
Ga., and Rev. Dr. T. DeLay Ward-
well, of Shelbyville, Tenn.

A "Black Hills Union Sunday-school
Encampment and Convention" was late-
ly held at Spearfish city, Dakota.

Rev. J. M. Stiffler, D. D., of Hamil-
ton, N. Y., is called to the First Church,
New Haven, as well as to Buffalo, and
it is said will go to New Haven.

The First Chinese Church in the Sand-
wich Islands has been organized at
Honolulu, six persons uniting with it
on profession of their faith.

Contributions are asked by the Pres-
byterian Board of Foreign Missions to
make good the loss the Board has met
with through the failure of Stuart & Co.,
their London bankers. This bank for
twenty-two years paid the drafts of the
Board, amounting in all to \$540,000,
and charged neither commission nor
postage for doing it.

Wisconsin has a new religious sect
called the "Peculiar Children," but ir-
reverently known by outsiders as
"Babes in the Woods." A farmer of
Oskana is the leader of these misguided
people, and he has induced them to
take up the most childish practices by a
literal interpretation of the text, "Ex-
cept ye be converted and become as lit-
tle children ye shall not enter into the
kingdom of heaven."

The American Baptist Missionary
Union carries on missionary work in
Sweden, and has 275 churches under its
care in that country. One of these, in
Stockholm, has received 175 new mem-
bers the past year, and now has a total
of one thousand; and its chapel, which
will hold 1,500, is crowded every Sab-
bath. The Union also has a theological
seminary in that country, with twenty-
one students.

The Bishop of Gloucester has reported
to the British and Foreign Bible Society
that parts of the Bible have been trans-
lated into two hundred tongues. The
tongues, however, into which the entire
Bible has been rendered are only fifty-
six in number. So there is still plenty
of hard work for our missionaries, even
in that line.

The roll of the "Priests Associate of
the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacra-
ment," a body of extreme English ritual-
ists, shows a membership of 116 clergy-
men in the diocese of London alone.
Oxford has 72 members, Salisbury 49,
Litchfield 47, Exeter 46, and Canterbury
41. The list attracts much attention in
England.

BY REV. C. L. EASTMAN.

I know some of our ministers say they are not camp-meeting men, and that they do not believe in camp-meetings. Well, my brother, suppose you do not fully endorse this method of doing good, and see some objectionable features connected with it? Nevertheless, the Church, and some of the best men in the Church have recognized it, and do still, as a great opportunity for accomplishing the ends of the Gospel ministry, giving a man an occasion, in a single week, of touching more hearts, reaching a greater number of souls than could be allowed him in the same length of time during the year. Some are always in attendance upon such a meeting, in secret hope that something may help them into the way of salvation. In accepting an appointment as a pastor, have not the people a right to expect that he will be willing to undertake their work, though it be a little distasteful to himself? Have not the people by whom we are cared for claims on our considerations and services? Are they unreasonable when they ask our influence at so favorable

There have been many definitions of a gentleman, but the prettiest and most pathetic is that given by a young lady. "A gentleman," says she, "is a human being combining a woman's tenderness with a man's courage."

BY REV. O. M. COUSENS.

she remained an acceptable member. She was not a person of many words but lived her religion at home and abroad. Her sickness was short and distressing, so that she was unable to converse much. Her greatest anxiety seemed to be in reference to her aged father; to leave him was a great struggle, as she was the last of his family and hence he must be left alone. Aided by grace, she was enabled to give up father and husband, having been

but one in speaking words of direction, counsel and exhortation to the loved ones that stood about her. The work seemed done. A few hours later, quietly and peacefully her spirit went home, leaving the weary, pain-worn body asleep in Jesus. Her husband and children and a large circle of friends mourn their loss, but rejoice at her gain.

J. A. C.

Berwick, Me.

God's Method With Man
or Sacred Scenes along the path to heaven.
A book of 275 pp. on Man's relations with God embracing religious experience in its scope.
Rev. B. Weed Vorhaus, of Evanston, Ill.
This book will be issued from the press of Hilscock & Walder of Cincinnati, Sept. 18, and will be sent by J. F. MAGEE, Price \$1. 53

D. LOTHROP & CO., BOSTON,
Publish this day a Powerful Story. By AL
FREY, entitled **MORE WAYS THAN ON**
Price \$1.50. 56

Received Seven

WHERE OTHERS TALK "COMMON SENSE," WE
READY - - - NO. 10.
CHAUTAUQUA TEXT-BOOK.
 WHAT IS EDUCATION?
 By Prof. W. F. PHELPS, LL. D.
 Price—*Twenty-five*—16 cents
 FOR SALE BY
James P. Magee,
 2) 33 Broadfield St., Boston.

time to do so is made at the time they are sent, and the
 regulations stated are strictly observed. It is altogether
 useless to make this request at any subsequent
 time. Articles are drawn up in such a manner as to
 condensed later half their space. We might be able to
 to use. A condensed correspondence is invited. It
 waste-basket at once. Unre-
 quired articles are paid for only when this is express-
 ly stipulated.

—

ALONZO S. WEED,
 Publisher,
 38 BROADFIELD ST. BOSTON.

she remained an acceptable member. She was not a person of many words but lived her religion at home and abroad. Her sickness was short and distressing, so that she was unable to converse much. Her greatest anxiety seemed to be in reference to her aged father; to leave him was a great struggle, as she was the last of his family and hence he must be left alone. Aided by grace, she was enabled to give up father and husband, having been

but one in speaking words of direction, counsel and exhortation to the loved ones that stood about her. The work seemed done. A few hours later, quietly and peacefully her spirit went home, leaving the weary, pain-worn body asleep in Jesus. Her husband and children and a large circle of friends mourn their loss, but rejoice at her gain.

J. A. C.

Berwick, Me.

God's Method With Man
or Sacred Scenes along the path to heaven.
A book of 275 pp. on Man's relations with God embracing religious experience in its scope.
Rev. B. Weed Vorhaus, of Evanston, Ill.
This book will be issued from the press of Hilscock & Walder of Cincinnati, Sept. 18, and will be sold by J. F. MAGEE, Price \$1. 55

D. LOTHROP & CO., BOSTON,
Publish this day a Powerful Story. By AL
FREY, entitled **MORE WAYS THAN ON**
Price \$1.50. 55

WHERE OTHERS TALK "COMMON SENSE," WE
READY - - - NO. 10.
CHAUTAUQUA TEXT-BOOK.
 WHAT IS EDUCATION?
 By Prof. W. F. PHELPS, LL. D.
 Price—*Twenty-five*—16 cents
 FOR SALE BY
James P. Magee,
 2) 33 Broadfield St., Boston.

time to do so is made at the time they are sent, and the
 regulations stated are unquestioned. It is altogether
 useless to make this request at any subsequent
 time. Articles are drawn up, and the printer's
 condensed into half their space, we might be able to
 use. A condensed correspondence is invited. It
 was basketed at once, unrecd.
 If you are paid for only when this is express
 ly stipulated.

—

ALONZO S. WEED,
 Publisher,
 38 BROADFIELD ST., BOSTON.

THE WEEK.

DAILY RECORD OF LEADING EVENTS.

Tuesday, September 23.

The city of Kiev in Russia was set on fire by incendiaries on the 31 inst. The fire raged for two days, destroying a large amount of property, and causing considerable loss of life.

Seven hundred and fifty English mechanics propose to unite and emigrate to this country.

S. D. Haines, charged with the murder of officer J. R. Robbins at Rockland, Me., has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

There was a sharp advance in grain yesterday in the New York market.

The capture of Cetewayo has practically ended the Zulu war.

Wednesday, September 24.

Peace has been restored at Port au Prince, Hayti; one hundred and eighty-four houses were burned in the attack on Gonaves, Aug. 17.

Gen. and Mrs. Grant were formally presented to the citizens of San Francisco, the whole afternoon being occupied in receiving the vast multitude at the mayor's office.

The Turcomans have defeated the Russian invaders in a pitched battle.

President Hayes in his Western tour is everywhere received with the greatest cordiality.

A "murderous assault" has been made on Postmaster Nix (colored) at Blackville, S. C. The assailants will be arrested, and the post-office abolished.

Thursday, September 25.

Rev. David L. Lounsbury, rector of Christ Church, Stratford, Conn., was shot dead yesterday morning by his wife who is temporarily insane.

The prohibitionists of this State, in their convention yesterday, nominated Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Hyde Park, for governor.

Peist, Frank & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers in San Francisco, have suspended, with liabilities of over \$300,000.

The American Carpet Lining Factory in Watertown was burned early yesterday morning.

Friday, September 26.

Stanley and his fellow-explorers have arrived in Sierra Leone.

The business center of Carroll, Iowa, was destroyed by fire yesterday; loss, from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

General Grant and party visited Oakland, Cal., yesterday, and were received with great enthusiasm.

Snow fell at Point Levis, Quebec, yesterday, and ice formed at Hanover, N. H., Wednesday night.

The Kansas Exodus Relief Committee discourage further immigration to that State by the colored people.

Saturday, September 27.

Deadwood, Dakota Territory, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday, about two hundred buildings being swept away, and property, valued at nearly \$2,000,000. Thousands of people are left homeless.

Joshua Gunn, of Bridgewater, formerly of Brooklyn, was found dead in his house yesterday, with indications of having been murdered for purposes of robbery. His son is suspected of the crime, and is missing.

Gen. Grant attended the press banquet at San Francisco Thursday evening, and made a brief address. He spent yesterday at San José.

All the hostile chiefs in Zululand have surrendered to the British forces.

Monday, September 29.

The loss by the fire in Deadwood, D. T., is estimated at \$3,000,000.

Thirteen new fever cases were reported in Memphis yesterday.

War between Turkey and Greece is considered inevitable, according to a correspondent of the London Standard.

Wendell Phillips declines the Greenback nomination.

President Hayes and party were at Fort Leavenworth yesterday.

Carter's oil-cloth factory, with other buildings in Gloucester, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning; loss \$75,000.

EAST MAINE.

BANGOR DISTRICT.

Bangor.—The summer vacations are over, and the pastors are planning for a vigorous campaign this winter. The Methodist Churches will have a course of lectures in City Hall, to be given by the ablest men in the field on the questions of the day. The religious interest is good in all the Churches of the city, and the converts of last spring are holding their meetings regularly every week in the First M. E. Church. The course of lectures to young people was opened by the pastor, Sunday evening, Sept. 14, his subject being, "The Character that Stands Fire."

The temperance organizations are laboring successfully in our city. The fifth anniversary of the reform club was held Sept. 14th, and Mr. Dunn, of Waterville, gave the yearly address. He was received with great favor, and gave perfect satisfaction—a clear thinker and an eloquent speaker. Mr. P. R. Seavey, the president, is doing valuable service in the temperance work. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held their fourth annual meeting in Bangor, Oct. 2 and 3, and Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, of Hyde Park, Mass., is expected to deliver the annual address. Rev. Dr. Chikering, of Washington, D. C., Rev. G. H. Vibbert, of Boston, and Prof. G. E. Foster, of Fredrickton, N. B., have visited our city of late, and done grand service in the temperance work.

Rev. W. L. Brown (Christian) is holding revival meetings at West Bangor.

Brewer.—Rev. A. S. Townsend has been gathered in the convicts of the spring. His labors have been heavy, and his good people, appreciating his faithfulness, have given him three weeks' vacation. He goes east.

Rev. C. P. Lyford, of Bangor, is doing good service among the Churches of East Maine. His sermons at the camp-meetings this fall have produced grand impressions. His faithful wife is sick in Rome, N. Y., and is not as yet able to accompany her husband to Bangor. He goes to Rome, Oct. 1, hoping she may be able to come east. Let the Church pray for her recovery, that they may soon be in their wonted work.

Orrington.—Rev. V. P. Wardwell and J. A. Morelen are laboring with much to cheer them in this glorious old town.

Penobscot.—The people of this eastern village have been favored with an excellent course of lectures. Rev. Mr. Dunbar baptized two candidates, Aug. 31.

Ellsworth.—The first lecture of a course to be given in the M. E. Church was held Monday evening, the 22 ult., by Rev. H. W. Bolton, of Bangor. Subject, "A Purpose."

Rockland.—The Free Baptist church has been thoroughly renovated, and rendered one of the most pleasant in the city. It was reopened the 19 ult. The sermon was by Rev. L. R. Howard, of Bangor. Revs. G. R. Palmer, J. J. Blair, W. C. Barrows, of Rockland, and Revs. Mr. Smith, of Montville, and W. H. Littlefield, of Yonahaven, participated in the services.

CONNECTICUT.

Over the line in Rhode Island, at Pascoag, Brother John Oldham held, week before last, a grove-meeting in Rev. A. Paine's grove. The first day was devoted to temperance, and the two following were given up to special services for the building up of the Church and the conversion of sinners. The meeting was a success. Some wanderers were brought home to God, and the Church was quickened and refreshed. Bro. Paine, who has been to considerable trouble and expense in fitting up the grove, proposes holding an annual gathering. Brother Oldham received five persons into full membership the first Sabbath of September, and the society have paid of an indebtedness of \$243, leaving them a good church and parsonage unencumbered.

At Danielsonville, Brother Farnsworth is pushing things. At the close of an effective sermon on a recent Sunday afternoon, he said he felt like taking a new departure and asking any one in the audience who wished to become a Christian to rise up in the great congregation. One lady rose in response to the invitation, and was converted before she left the church. Why should we not have more conversions at our preaching services?

The temperance question just now is very prominent in the Methodist Churches of Connecticut. As we are under a "Local Option Law," the voters will be called upon Oct. 6 to decide whether they will have license or no license. In New London County the interest deepens as election draws near. The temperance men think they can hold what they gained last year, and every lover of law and order will bid them God-speed.

One of the ablest articles that we have seen for years on the license question, is from the pen of Rev. G. Axtell, of Rockville, and is entitled, "License a Sin Per Se." It may be found in the *No License Advocate* of Aug. 30. We are sorry that Brother Axtell does not write more for our periodical press.

Mr. Hurd's gospel temperance tent is at Greenville now, and, as in other places, is creating quite a commotion. The newspapers reported that Bro. Montgomery talked three hours in said tent at Colcheser against a band employed by the rum-sellers. Of course he was.

The Advents have just closed a very interesting camp-meeting at Putnam. Mr. Hurd was present three or four days towards the close, and interested all classes by his simple presentations of experimental Gospel themes. We were forcibly struck, a few years ago, while attending the Baptist camp-meeting on the Highlands, as we were also at the Advent camp-meeting a few days ago, that they have not learned the art of casting the net at the close of a good camp-meeting sermon.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Tilton.—Among the good things recently enjoyed by the students at the N. H. Conference Seminary have been lectures by Prof. Cyr, of Boston, on his visit to the Alps, and on the political and educational institutions of France. They were highly instructive.

"Mother Baker," of Cambridgeport, widow of Rev. Charles Baker, of the New England Conference, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Thomas B. Treadwell, is spending a few days at the Seminary boarding-house. She is visiting her only surviving sister, the widow of Rev. Orange Scott, and mother-in-law of President Quincy. These two sisters are the only living children of Mr. Samuel Dearborn, of Plymouth, N. H., of precious memory. They are all enjoying a serene old age, retaining their faculties to a remarkable degree, and best of all are shedding the warm sun-shine of a rich Christian experience on all who have the pleasure of meeting them. Mother Baker visited the class-meeting last week, and addressed the students. It was a rare privilege to listen to her words of heavenly wisdom, freighted with her own experience of many years in the service of Christ, better than scores of some so-called sermons.

Gleanings.—Rev. Benton Smith, of Waltham, Mass., has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Universalist Church at South New Market.

The Methodists of Hudson are now holding services in a hall. They have voted to rebuild their church at once, on a different location. The new house will stand near the river by which it will be separated from the city. The insurance is upon the burnt church and parsonage has been settled, and will be paid.

More improvements have recently been made upon the church property of the First M. E. Church of Concord. The lot in front has been nicely graded, and an excellent concrete sidewalk has been laid around the church, and a walk made from the street to the front door. The property is now in excellent shape, and the society is entirely united and very flourishing under the labors of Rev. E. C. Bass.

The number of students in attendance at the Conference Seminary this term is hardly as large as was hoped for, but compares favorably with other institutions in the State. The best of feeling exists among the students, and excellent work is being done by President Quincy and his coadjutors. The new teachers are all giving the best of satisfaction.

On a recent Sabbath, at the M. E. Church of Claremont, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Kall, called upon the chairman of the trustees, D. W. Johnson, esq., to make a statement to the congregation. Mr. Johnson responded, saying it was necessary to make certain repairs upon the house of worship, and calling upon the congregation to pledge the amount of money needed—some \$600. In a very few moments \$750 and some were raised, in sums ranging from \$1 and up to \$50. The affair was very creditable, indeed, to the church. This society promises to have good property under the administration of the new pastor.

VERMONT.

We learn with sincere regret and emotions of deepest sympathy of the sudden death of the wife of the pastor at Peacham, Brother W. S. Jenne. She was an earnest, devoted wife and Christian. May grace abound to the sorrowing!

The Preachers' Meeting for Montpelier district, just held at Marshfield, was of rare excellence. It was a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Some of the papers were decidedly able. Special mention is made of those presented by Brothers Forrest, Worthen and Bartlett. A missionary meeting was held on Wednesday evening which

would have done credit to any Conference anniversary.

Brother O. A. Farley, the pastor at Marshfield, is in much favor with the people; and this, in connection with their beautiful new church, makes them happy and contented.

The last quarterly meeting at Northfield was especially good. Brother Tabor, the Presiding Elder, preached earnestly on "entire consecration" to the work of the Master, and there seemed a general response to the word spoken. Brother H. W. Worthen is ably sustaining the general work of the pastorate, preaching most acceptably and profitably, and giving his attention to all the vital interests of the charge. The social meetings are becoming seasons of great refreshing, and many are earnestly praying for a true revival.

At Williamstown Brother J. R. Bartlett is making the most of himself, and the large and interested congregations which wait on his ministry are the testimony that he is not "laboring in vain," nor spending "his strength for naught." He is the happy pastor of a happy people.

Cabot is prospering finely under the efficient labors of Brother H. P. Forrest. He has been discussing recently the Seventh-day Sabbath question, much to the edification and enjoyment of the people; and the general verdict is that he has successfully vindicated the practice of the Church in keeping the first day of the week as holy time.

Brother E. Snow has gathered a large congregation at Plainfield, and this old charge seems to have renewed its life. The Sunday-school is also in a most flourishing condition. Monthly Sunday-school concerts are held with great success.

Brother J. O. Sberburn is spending his third year at Randolph, and everything is in an encouraging condition. The last quarterly was one of the best ever held on the charge. The largest number for years partook of the Lord's Supper.

WHAT COMPOUND OXYGEN IS DOING.

A lady officer of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Norfolk, Va., writes: "My improvement is wonderful, though I have gained in flesh, and they say that I appear twenty years younger. With most grateful thanks, and the wish that I could spread the reputation of your wonderful agent, I am, etc." All information sent free. Drs. STANLEY & PALEN, 1112 Girard Street, Phila., Pa.

THE BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH WILTONS and Brussels carpets now being offered by Joel Goldthwait & Co., were all selected under the personal supervision of one of the firm. For beauty of design and durability they are second to none ever brought to this city.

THOUSANDS OF DYSPEPTICS have been cured by the use of a single package of DR. QUAIN'S MAGIC CONDITION PILLS. Circulars with scores of testimonials sent free to any address by American Medicine Co., Manchester, N. H.

THE CULTIVATION OF ROSES.

"Roses are her cheeks, And a rose her lips." The best way for ladies to cultivate their rare species of roses is by studying and practicing the rules of hygiene, as taught in the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, only \$1.50. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Grand Invalid, Littlefield, N. Y. If suffering from those painful weaknesses incident to the female organism, use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—a never-failing remedy for these complaints.

DR. BOCK, OF LEIPZIG, says the nervousness and peevishness of our times are chiefly attributable to tea and coffee. The digestive organs of confirmed coffee-drinkers are in a state of chronic derangement. Chocolate is neutral in its physical effects, and is really the most harmless of our fashionable drinks. Walter Baker & Co.'s preparations are undoubtedly the best, and may be had of grocers everywhere.

"THERE'S nothing better for a replenishing drink," said Mrs. Partington, stirring the contents of the tumbler, "than Sanford's Jamaica Ginger. It lubricates the tonsors of the throat when dry, and when one is exasperated with fatigue, it accelerates and refreshes him. Look not on the wine which is read about in the newspapers, when you can get SANFORD'S GINGER as a substitute." She drank.

FOR THE FIVE YEARS ending Dec. 31, 1877, 43,477 death claims for \$119,098,096 were paid by American Life Insurance Companies; 16,101 policies for \$31,236,963 expired by limitation; 159,338 for \$432,678,821 were purchased for a cash or paid-up value; while 308,378 policies, insuring \$738,995,393 were forfeited by the non-payment of premiums for which those insured received no allowance or value for the sum accumulated from previous payments made to the companies. Hence the importance and merit of the plans of the UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, by which its policies are protected by the Maine Non-Forfeiture Law, and a definite and fair contract of insurance value in case of discontinuance.

Prof. T. H. Kimpton, of Boston University, says of Mr. S. S. Knapp: "His manners he is peculiarly easy and self-possessed, in gestures graceful and natural, while his voice is unusually clear and melodious. I should think he must succeed as a public reader, and I do most heartily recommend him to Committees."

HERALD CALENDAR.

Readfield Dis. Min. Assn. at Wilton, Oct. 6-8
Rockland Dis. Min. Assn. at China, Me., Oct. 6-8
Ministers' Meeting, at Attitash, N. H., Oct. 6-8
Dover Dis. Min. Assn. at Greenland, S. S. Convention, at Trinity Ch., Worcester, Oct. 9-10
Essexville Preachers' Meeting, at Milton, N. H., Oct. 10-16
Claremont Dis. Min. Assn. at Peterboro', N. H., Oct. 10-16
National Local Preachers' Association, at No. Second St. Church, Troy, N. Y., Oct. 18-21
Sixth Annual Convention of the N. H. S. S. Association, at Haverhill, N. H., Nov. 4-6

PROGRAMME OF THE EASTERN CONNECTICUT M. E. MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION, to be held in Danielsonville, Oct. 27-30.
Tuesday evening, Sermon, Taylor; all, James.
Wednesday, Sermon, Taylor; all, James.
Thursday, Sermon, Taylor; all, James.
Friday, Sermon, Taylor; all, James.
Saturday, Sermon, Taylor; all, James.
SUNDAY: The Care of Probationers, Robinson, Beulah; The Witness of the Spirit, James, Ever; Should the Term of Service in Our Pastorate be Indefinitely Extended? Church, Brewster; Is Rum-selling a Sin per se? Taylor, Dyson; Exegesis—1 Pet. 3: 15-20: Axiom: Address—The Baptism of the Holy Ghost: A Qualification to Witness for Christ—Luce; Prayer-meetings—Defects, Meritt; Improvements—Towle, Montgomery; Preparation for Revivals in our Churches, Ward, Gowan.
For the Committee, G. W. ANDERSON.

NOTICE.—Prof. J. E. Foster, of Canada, who made such a successful trip in the United States last winter and spring, will begin work in Massachusetts about Oct. 1. As a temperance speaker, Prof. Foster ranks with the best. He will speak upon all phases of the subject. His appointments will, as before, be made by Mrs. C. B. Buntin, K. Hampton, Conn., to whom all desirous of a good speaker should write.

NORTH BOSTON DISTRICT PREACHERS' MEETING, at Fitchburg, Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 19 and 20.
[Programme next week.]

DOVER DISTRICT PREACHERS' MEETING, Oct. 3 and 7. As a temperance speaker, Prof. Foster ranks with the best. He will speak upon all phases of the subject. His appointments will, as before, be made by Mrs. C. B. Buntin, K. Hampton, Conn., to whom all desirous of a good speaker should write.

NEW BEDFORD DISTRICT PREACHERS' MEETING, Oct. 3 and 7. As a temperance speaker, Prof. Foster ranks with the best. He will speak upon all phases of the subject. His appointments will, as before, be made by Mrs. C. B. Buntin, K. Hampton, Conn., to whom all desirous of a good speaker should write.

The change in the boundaries of this district at the last Conference so disarranged the plans for the district meeting that an entirely new cast is required. Not having had an opportunity for general consultation, I have taken the responsibility of arranging for two meetings—one for the western part of the district, and the other for the Cape and the islands—as follows:—

WESTERN PART OF THE DISTRICT.
SERMONS: Monday evening, J. H. Allen; alternate, C. L. Goodell. Tuesday evening, J. D. Sargent; alternate, C. S. Nutter. ESSAYS, etc., 1. Bible Lands, with map illustrations, F. A. Crafts; 2. Bible Reading, "The Blood that makes an Atonement for the Soul" (Lev. 17: 11), Geo. A. Morse; 3. "Original Sin," Its Nature and Extent, and its Effect upon the Soul's Relation to Law and Grace, W. L. Phillips, W. H. Starr, A. N. Bodfish, O. A. Curtis; 4. The Political Duties and Responsibilities of the Christian Pastor, J. W. Malcom, E. D. Hall, W. J. Smith, J. B. Wadburn; 5. Review of Dr. Reid's Mission and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, H. B. Hibben.

THE CAPE AND THE ISLANDS.
SERMONS: Monday evening, C. M. Himeley; alternate, E. Williams. Tuesday evening, A. L. Dearling; alternate, J. H. Day. ESSAYS, etc., 1. Methodism and Liberalism, their Doctrinal Differences, A. McCord; 2. Removal of Church Members without Letters: Causes and cure of the Evil, E. Edson; 3. "Power from on High" (Luke 24: 49). What it is, the End for which it is given or sent—how it may be secured, E. S. Fletcher, V. W. Malcom, A. S. Fitch; 4. Presentations of the Temperance Reform, with Hints as to Methods for the Future, J. D. King, T. D. Gurney, G. E. Bates, G. H. Butler; 5. Review of Dr. Reid's Mission and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, A. C. Cunt.

Where four names are given, the first two are requested to write. These plans contemplate a meeting Monday evening, Oct. 27, at West Dennis. The place for the other is not yet fixed. That with the date of each, will be published soon.
Fitchburg, Sept. 24. J. W. WILLETT.

Marriages.

In Townsend, Sept. 15, by Rev. Daniel Adams, Oct. 8, at Stoughton, N. H., to Miss Hattie A. Parker, of Townsend, Mass. In Springfield, Mass., Sept. 16, by Rev. W. T. Perry, Charles H. Leiting to Emma M. Hall.

Deaths.

In Milton, Feb. 13, Harry F. Packard, eldest son of John and Lizzie Packard, aged 10 years; also, March 5, their daughter, Susie E. Packard, aged 3 years and 4 months.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

R. L. DAY & COMPANY,
Bankers, Brokers, and Stock Auctioneers

Merchants' Exchange Building,
Entrances 51 State Street, 14 Exchange Place
Auction Sales every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 1/2 o'clock A. M.

Members of the Boston Stock and Exchange Board,
Good City and Town Bonds constantly on hand

Boston, Sept. 27, 1879.

U. S. 6s, 1881, reg'd Jan. & July 1st, 105 100/100
" 6s, 1881, coupon, Jan. & July 1st, 105 100/100
" 6s, 1881, new, r. Feb. May, Aug. Nov. 102 100/100
" 6s, 1881, new, r. Feb. May, Aug. Nov. 102 100/100
" 4 1/2s, 1881, r. Mar. June, Sept. Dec. 105 100/100
" 4 1/2s, 1881, new, r. " " " " 105 100/100
" 4s, 1881, r. July, Oct. Jan. April 101 100/100
" 4s, 1881, new, r. " " " " 101 100/100
" 4s, 1881, cur'y, January and July 101 100/100

Nauvoo National Bank, Salem, 103 1/2
National Bank of New York, 103 1/2
National Bank North America, 103 1/2
Massachusetts National Bank, 103 1/2
National Bank Commerce, 103 1/2
Blackstone State Bank, 103 1/2
Traders' National Bank, 103 1/2
Atlas National Bank, 103 1/2
Mass. Cotton Mills, 111 1/2
Atlantic Marine & Quinby R. R., 115
Douglas Axe Company, 98
Lyman Mills, 80 1/2
Great Falls Manufacturing Co., 75 1/2
Boston & Lowell R. R., 75 1/2
Fitchburg R. R., 75 1/2
Nashua & Rochester R. R., 49
Fort Scott & Gulf R. R., 17 1/2
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., 17 1/2
Acheson & Nebraska R. R., 17 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande R. R., 30 1/2
Boston & Lowell R. R., 75 1/2
Boston & Albany R. R., 138
Boston & Maine R. R., 117
Old Colony R. R., 115
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., 115
Burlington & Missouri R. R., 121
Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore R. R., 67
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., 115
Ogdenburg & Lake Champlain, 103 1/2
Aitch. Top. & Santa Fe R. R., 24 1/2
Boston, Hartford & Erie R. R., 105 1/2
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., 115
Union Pacific R. R., 103 1/2
New York and New England R. R., 1st mort., 103 1/2
Mo. Kansas and Texas R. R., 1st mort., 103 1/2
City, Mo. Joseph & Council Bluffs R. R., 98
Mo. Kansas & Texas 1st mort., 75 1/2
Boston & Lowell R. R., 75 1/2
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River R. R., 114 1/2
New Mexico & Santa Fe R. R., 103 1/2

TARRANT'S Seltzer Aperient
would prevent all this misery? Its regulating properties are unparalleled.
25 SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CONCERTS BY THE ORIGINAL (FISK) JUBILEE SINGERS.

These singers, the old company from Fisk University, who during eight years in Europe and America raised and paid over more than \$150,000 to the institution, will give two concerts on SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING, Oct. 11th, at 2 1/2 and 7 o'clock, at the Fisk Hall.

MUSIC HALL.
They will be under the leadership of Prof. Geo. L. White, who has been their director in Europe and America. The power, earnestness and pathos of these singers have never been limited or equalled by any other company.

Seated \$20 seats, Admission 25 cents. For sale at Music Hall Oct. 11th, at 2 1/2 and 7 o'clock.
"I never so enjoyed music,"—(Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.)
All engagements for Jubilee Singers made by Williams' Lecture Bureau.

For September, October & November

THIN

Woolen Overcoats,

Equal to custom-made garments, and sold at reasonable prices. A large assortment from our own workshops now ready in our Retail Clothing Department.

Macaulay, Parker & Comp'y,
400 Washington street.

Carpets.

JOEL GOLDTHWAIT & CO.
Are now opening an elegant line of

English Wiltons

-AND-

Brussels.

Also India, Persian and Turkey CARPETS, RUGS AND MATS.

They have also added to their stock a full assortment of colors of the HEAVY ENGLISH FEELINGS.

The above goods have been selected with great care, and are worthy of inspection.

Their stock of DOMESTIC CARPETS was never better than at present.

JOEL GOLDTHWAIT & CO.
167 & 169 Washington st.

Merchant Tailor.

The undersigned has now on hand a full assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Suits manufactured to order in the best style, on the most reasonable terms.

Special attention given to the different styles of coats worn by clergyman.

All in want of garments made in the best manner at the lowest prices, will please call at

11 MAIN STREET,

Charlestown District,

STEPHEN MERRILL.

Readings from Memory.

—BY—

S. S. KNAPP.

SIXTH SEASON.

Special terms for Lecture Courses in interest of the hour. The author gathered and held for three years the largest Methodist congregation in New England. This pamphlet contains the result of personal experience, a brief review of the Manchester pastorate, and a Temperance Address delivered at the National Temperance Camp Meeting at Old Orchard, Me., in response to Gov. Comor.

Col. JOHN B. CLARK, the veteran Editor of the *Manchester Daily Mirror*, the leading journal in the State, says:

"I know him well, and know the size of the audience that usually attend meeting in New Hampshire. No settled pastor in the State ever had such crowds to hear him. For nearly one hundred Sunday evenings, he has filled the largest hall in the State to its utmost capacity, with appreciative hearers."